

THE
ORDINANCES
OF THE
Mayor & City Council of Baltimore.

PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION HELD IN MARCH 1851 AND AT THE

JANUARY SESSION 1852:



[Engraved by J. H. Smith.]

TO WHICH IS APPENDED

THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY

ESPECIALLY INTERESTING TO THE CORPORATION AND CITIZENS OF BALTIMORE
PASSED AT REGULAR SESSION 1852.—A LIST OF

THE MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

AND

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

THE SUMMARY OF THE REGISTER, AND THE ANNUAL REPORTS AND RESOLUTIONS
OF THE OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JAMES LEAS,
Corner of Calvert street and Lovely Lane.

1852.

John F. Monmonies, M.D.

2022



THE
ORDINANCES
OF THE
Mayor & City Council of Baltimore,

PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION HELD IN OCTOBER 1851, AND AT THE

JANUARY SESSION 1852:



[Incorporated 1797.]

TO WHICH IS ANNEXED
THE ACTS OF ASSEMBLY
ESPECIALLY INTERESTING TO THE CORPORATION AND CITIZENS OF BALTIMORE,
PASSED AT JANUARY SESSION 1852,—A LIST OF
THE MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL
AND
OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION:
THE SUMMARY OF THE REGISTER,—AND THE ANNUAL REPORTS AND RETURNS
OF THE OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

BALTIMORE:
PRINTED BY JAMES LUCAS,
Corner of Calvert street and Lovely Lane.

1852.

ORDINARY

Maryland

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1852

Register of the Court of the County of Baltimore

Printed by the State Printer at the Office of the State Printer, Baltimore, Md.

JANUARY SESSION 1852



T.C.

THE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF BALTIMORE

IN SENATE, JANUARY 1852

THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SENATE

IN SENATE, JANUARY 1852

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SENATE

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SENATE

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SENATE

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SENATE

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PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS

PASSED AT THE EXTRA SESSION,

HELD OCTOBER 28, 1851.

Preamble and Resolutions relative to Louis Kossuth.

Whereas, it is understood that Louis Kossuth, the illustrious Hungarian, patriot and exile, is about to seek an asylum on our shores,—and,

Whereas, it is believed that the people of the city of Baltimore, in common with the whole people of the United States, feel a deep and abiding interest in the cause of freedom wherever it is assailed, and entertain the most sincere regret for the unfortunate condition of Hungary,—and

Whereas, in the reception of Kossuth an opportunity is afforded of expressing our sympathy for the cause of Hungarian independence, of recording our detestation of the unholy coalition by which that gallant people have been crushed, and of evincing our admiration of the noble conduct of the Turkish Sultan in refusing to deliver to the despots of Europe that illustrious exiled patriot, whom it is about to be our privilege and pride to receive as it befits the chosen people of Liberty, one who has nobly battled and suffered in that sacred cause,—therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that we look to the arrival of Kossuth upon our shores with mingled feelings of satisfaction and regret, satisfaction that we are enabled to afford a safe asylum to an illustrious patriot, regret that the cause of Liberty should give birth to such a necessity.

Resolved, that we sympathise fully with the Hungarians in their unfortunate struggles for independence, but mindful of

that Providence which crowned our own efforts for liberty with success, we trust yet to behold that glorious "*future*" which their noble leader so eloquently predicts for his beloved country.

Resolved, that we regard the alliance of Russia with Austria, for the purpose of crushing the spirit of liberty in Hungary, as a fit accompaniment in the annals of time for the infamous partition of unfortunate Poland by the same tyrannical powers, each alike worthy the execration of the civilized world.

Resolved, that the firmness and determination of the Sublime Porte, in refusing to gratify the imperious demands of Russia and Austria, for the detention of Kossuth and his devoted companions, merits the approbation and support of every government that is friendly to liberty and faithful to the rights of man.

Resolved, that we cordially welcome Kossuth and his exiled companions to the full enjoyment of American Liberty, and to an asylum beyond the reach of European despotism; and

Resolved further, that a joint committee of five from each branch of the City Council be appointed, whose duty it shall be, in conjunction with the Mayor, in the event of their arrival in our city, to tender to them appropriate public tokens of our esteem and admiration for their gallant conduct, as well as of our sympathy for their sufferings and their cause.

Approved November 10, 1851.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

ORDINANCES

PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION,

HELD JANUARY,—1852.

No. 1.

A Supplement to an Ordinance entitled “An Ordinance to open and condemn Little Montgomery street from Eutaw street to China alley.”

Whereas, in the passage of ordinance No. 60, approved June 12th, 1851, entitled “an ordinance to open and condemn Little Montgomery street from Eutaw street to China alley,” the language is not sufficiently explicit as clearly to define the precise point through which said street is to be opened ; therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the ordinance to which this is a supplement shall be so understood and construed as to make the place of beginning for opening said street, and for the north side thereof, at the distance of one hundred and ninety-one feet southwardly from Lee street, running thence at right angles to Eutaw street, to China alley, so as to touch the south-west side or corner of John Bear’s brick-house, the southern line of said street to be parallel to, and twenty feet distant from the said line as above described.

Approved Febuary 19, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 2.

A Supplement to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to condemn and open Clement street from the East side of William street to the West side of Johnson street."

Clement street
to be opened
according to
Hall's Plat.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that so much of ordinance No. 65, approved June 17th, 1851, as requires Clement or Water street to be opened according to Poppleton's plat be, and the same is hereby repealed, and that said street be opened according to the plat of Caleb Hall's property.

Approved February 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 3.

An Ordinance in relation to James F. Purvis' House on the Corner of Biddle street and Harford Avenue.

Favor of J. F.
Purvis.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the house of James F. Purvis, situated at the corner of Biddle street and Harford avenue, which said house projects into the bed of Biddle street, be and the same is hereby suffered to remain until the same shall be destroyed or taken down, in which event should it be rebuilt, it shall be kept back to the line of the street; provided that the Mayor and City Council may at any time order the removal of said house at the expense of the owner thereof.

Approved February 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 4.

An Ordinance to open and condemn an Alley running from Broadway to Argyle street, to be called Boehme alley.

Boehme alley
to be opened.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be, and they are hereby directed to open and condemn an alley, commencing for the southernmost side of said proposed thirteen feet eight inch alley at A, on the plat certified by the committee on highways and bridges, to be the plat to which this ordinance has reference, it being at a point southwardly one hundred and thirty feet from East Baltimore street, and running thence to B, at the north-east corner of a two-story

brick house belonging to James L. Bates on Argyle alley ; which corner is southwardly one hundred and thirty feet eight inches from the south-west corner of East Baltimore and Argyle streets ; and beginning for the northernmost side of said alley at C on the plat aforesaid, it being northwardly thirteen feet eight inches from A, and running thence eastwardly to D, it being at the south-east corner of John Swartz's two-story brick house on Argyle street. And the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in all respects in accordance with the provisions of ordinance No. 17, approved April 30th, 1850 ; and the collector and register of the city shall also perform the duties respectively required of them by the aforesaid ordinance.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained that the aforesaid alley when so opened and condemned, shall be known and designated as Boehme alley.

Approved March 6, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 5.

An Ordinance to establish the Western Hose Company.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the consent of the Mayor and City Council be, and it is hereby given to William M. Starr, John Marshall, Charles F. Cloud and others, associates, to form and establish a company to aid in the extinguishment of fires within the city of Baltimore, to be denominated the Western Hose Company, and to provide, at their own expense, the necessary apparatus to render said company effective ; provided, however, that the constitution, by-laws, and regulations which may be adopted by said company shall not be inconsistent with the rules and regulations of the Baltimore United Fire Department ; and provided further, that said company shall, at all times, be subject to such regulations as the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore may from time to time require ; or that the Mayor, during the recess of the City Council, may deem proper to impose ; and provided further, that the said company shall not, at any future time, add to their apparatus any spouting or suction engine, without the consent of the Mayor and City Council first obtained to that effect ; and provided further, that said company shall not be entitled, at any time, to any appropriation from the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Western Hose
Company to
be established

Approved March 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 6.

An Ordinance to provide for the Compensation of the Mayor of the City.

Mayor's
salary.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the compensation of the Mayor of the city of Baltimore for the ensuing two years be, and the same is hereby fixed at twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, anything in any ordinance heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved March 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 7.

An Ordinance for limiting the time for opening West Oliver street from Charles street to Jones' falls.

Opening west
Oliver street,
time limited.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that if application shall not be made and acted on by the Mayor and City Council to open and condemn Oliver street from Charles street to Jones' falls, as laid down on Poppleton's plat of the city of Baltimore, before the first day of March, 1853, then the said street within the limits mentioned shall be shut up and closed, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1832, chapter 207, &c. ; and the owner or owners of the ground through which Oliver street, between the east side of Charles street and Jones' falls as aforesaid is located, shall have the right to erect buildings, or make any other improvements thereon which they had a right to do previous to the acts of Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1816, chapter 218, and December session 1817, chapter 148.

Approved March 6, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 8.

An Ordinance to open and condemn Hamburg street, between Charles street and Hanover street.

Opening
Hamburg-st.
time limited.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be, and they are hereby directed to open and condemn Hamburg street, between Charles and Hanover streets, according

to Poppleton's plat of the city, and the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed, in all respects, in accordance with the provisions of ordinance No. 17, approved April 30th, 1850, and the collector and register of the city shall also perform the duties respectively required of them by the aforesaid ordinance.

Approved March 23, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 9.

A Supplement to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to restrain certain Evil Practices, and to remove Nuisances."

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that section 11, of ordinance No. 31, to which this is a supplement, approved June 3d, 1850, be and the same is hereby repealed. Street Music.

Approved March 23, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 10.

An Ordinance to alter and change the Grade of that part of Pierce street lying between Fremont and Poppleton streets.

Whereas, the proprietors of the greater number of feet of ground binding and fronting on that part of Pierce street which is between Fremont and Poppleton streets, have made application in writing for a change or alteration of the grade of said part of Pierce street, and whereas the said change is deemed reasonable and proper; therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to regrade that part of Pierce street lying between Fremont and Poppleton streets; provided, however, that before he shall make such regrade, the counsellor of the city shall certify that the applicants to the memorial are the bona-fide owners of the property respectively signed for by them; and provided further, that the Mayor and City Council shall be at no cost or charge for such regrade.

Approved March 25, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 11.

An Ordinance to alter and change the Grade of that part of Ridgely alley lying between Fremont and Scott streets.

Grade of
Ridgely alley
changed.

Whereas, the proprietors of the majority of front feet of ground fronting and binding on that part of Ridgely alley lying between Fremont and Scott streets, have made application in writing for a change or alteration of the grade of said Ridgely alley; and whereas, the said change of grade is deemed reasonable and proper; therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to alter and regrade that part of Ridgely alley lying between Fremont and Scott streets; provided however, that before the said commissioner shall make such regrade, the counsellor of the city shall certify that the applicants are the bona-fide owners of the property respectively signed for by them; and provided further, that the Mayor and City Council shall be at no cost or charge for such regrade; and also provided that the grade of said alley opposite to Public school house, No. 8, shall not be changed, unless with the approbation of the commissioners of public schools.

Approved April 3, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 12.

An Ordinance Supplementary to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to regulate the several Markets in the City of Baltimore."

Dealers in
Cheese and
cured Fish.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that from and after the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, no dealer in cheese, or in salted, cured or dried fish, shall occupy any stand or stands in the Center, Lexington or Hanover markets, other than such as shall be designated for such use by the clerks of said several markets, with the approbation of the Mayor.

Stands in mar-
kets designat-
ed.

And be it enacted and ordained, that the stand or stands so designated by the said clerks, shall be confined to the following limits, that is to say, in the Center market, to the Fish market; and in the Lexington market, to the north side of the market house and west of Paca street; and in the Hanover market, within the interior space on either side of the Fish market.

And be it enacted and ordained, that any part or parts of any existing ordinance, inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 3, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 13.

Resolution providing for the Sale of a portion of the Dividend Stock held by the Corporation in the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby directed to advertise in newspapers published in the cities of Baltimore, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, that sealed proposals will be received by him, at his office, until Monday, 19th day of April, at 12 o'clock, (noon,) for the sale of three thousand and forty-eight (3048) shares of stock of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road company, being a portion of the dividend shares held by the corporation; no bid to be received at a less rate than seventy dollars per share, to be paid for as follows, viz: ten dollars on each share on the day after the award; ten dollars on the first day of May; ten dollars on the first day of June; ten dollars on the 20th day of August, and the balance on the first day of October; the shares to be delivered whenever full payment shall be made, at the option of the purchaser, at any time previous to the dates above specified; the proposals to be opened by the Register immediately after the time above specified, in the presence of the Mayor and the parties making proposals, should they think proper to attend; the shares to be awarded to the highest bidder; but, in case that two or more bids be at the same rate, or the offers be for more shares than are herein provided to be sold, then a distribution shall be made, *pro rata*, among said bidders; and, in case the payments are not punctually made at the dates hereinbefore specified, then it shall be the duty of the Register to have the shares sold for account, and at the risk of the bidder.

Resolved further, that the amount received for the sale of the shares as aforesaid, shall be applied to the payment of the interest for the current year on the internal improvement debt of the city.

Approved April 5, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 14.

An Ordinance approving the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act for the protection of the Burial Grounds of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of East Baltimore Station,—and of the Trustees of St. Patrick's Church in the City of Baltimore," passed at the January Session, 1852.

Act in relation
to Burial
Grounds ac-
cepted.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session thereof, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act for the protection of the burial grounds of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of East Baltimore Station, and of the trustees of Saint Patrick's Church in the city of Baltimore," be and the same is hereby accepted, ratified and approved.

Approved April 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 15.

An Ordinance to open and condemn Jefferson street from Broadway to Cannon street, and McElderry street from Wolf street to Cannon street, and to close a part of the old Joppa road therein mentioned.

McElderry
and Jefferson
streets to be
opened—and
part of old
Joppa road to
be closed.

Whereas, sundry citizens of Baltimore have made application to have part of Jefferson and McElderry streets opened and condemned as public highways, and part of the old Joppa road closed, and said application being deemed reasonable and for the public convenience; therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to open and condemn Jefferson street, from Broadway to Cannon street, and McElderry street, from Wolf street to Cannon street, as laid down on Poppleton's plat; and they are also authorised and directed to close that part of the old Joppa road lying between Wolf street and Cannon street.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the commissioners for opening streets shall proceed, in all respects, in the opening of said streets and closing of said Joppa road, agreeably to the provisions of the ordinance providing for the exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets, approved April 30th, 1850, and the Register and Collector of the city shall each perform also the duties required by said ordinance.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that, in no event, shall the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be

responsible for any cost or charge in relation to, or connected with the opening of said street and closing said road.

Approved April 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 16.

An Ordinance to open and condemn the North Avenue.

Whereas, Adam Denmead, James M. Lester, William Frick and others, have made application to have the Northern North Avenue to be opened. avenue, between York avenue and Pennsylvania avenue, opened and condemned as a public highway, and believing that said condemnation will be a great public improvement, and result advantageously to the community,—therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be, and they are hereby directed to open and condemn North avenue, (as laid down on Poppleton's map of the city,) between York and Pennsylvania avenues; and the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed, in all respects, in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets," approved April 30th, 1850; and the collector and Register of the city shall also perform the duties respectively required of them by the aforesaid ordinance.

Approved April 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 17.

An Ordinance to open and condemn Fort Avenue from Fort McHenry to William street.

Whereas, sundry property holders of the city of Baltimore have made application to have Fort avenue, from Fort McHenry to William street, opened; and whereas the opening of said avenue is deemed a public benefit,—therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be, and they are hereby directed and authorised to open Fort avenue, from Fort McHenry to William street, according to Poppleton's plat; and the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed, in all respects, in the opening of the said

Fort avenue, according to the provisions of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for the exercise of certain powers vested in this corporation, in relation to streets," approved April 30th, 1850; and the Collector and Register of the city are hereby directed to perform such duties in regard to said opening as are required of them by the provisions of the ordinance aforesaid.

Approved April 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 18.

A Supplement to an Ordinance entitled an "An Ordinance for the better regulation of Rail Road Cars,"—approved June 3d, 1850.

Rail road cars
not to obstruct
cross-walks.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that it shall not be lawful for any rail road company, or any other person or persons, or company, owning any car or cars, to place or cause to be placed any passenger car, burthen car, wagon, or other vehicle, on any rail road within the limits of direct taxation, in such manner as to obstruct the passage of foot passengers on any of the flag stones at any of the cross streets within said limits, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every offence, and a further penalty of five dollars for any car which may remain for an hour after notice given to remove the same.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that it shall not be lawful for any company, person or persons, to place any rail road cars, of any description, on any turn-out within the limits of direct taxation, in such manner as to obstruct the free passage along the line of the street between the railroad and the footway, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

Turn-outs.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that it shall not be lawful for any company, person or persons, to place any rail road cars, of any description, along the line of any street, in such manner as to prevent the passage of foot passengers, carts or drays, from one side of a street to the other, on any one square occupied by rail road cars; but, in all cases, the company, person or persons, so occupying the street with rail road cars, shall leave an opening or space of not less than twenty feet at or near the centre of the square, or at equal distances from the two nearest cross streets, under a penalty of not less than ten dollars for each and every offence.

Street ways.

Penalty.

Approved April 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 19.

An additional Supplement to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to restrain certain Evil Practices therein mentioned, and to remove Nuisances."

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to wear any badge or device such as now is, or may hereafter be worn by any police officer or city watchman, unless duly appointed so to do, under a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars. Police and Watchmen's badges prohibited. Penalty.

Approved April 26, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 20.

An Ordinance to prevent the keeping of Swine within the limits of the City of Baltimore.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that from and after the first day of January next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to keep any hog or hogs, in any sty or yard, or elsewhere on their premises within the city of Baltimore, under a penalty of not less than one dollar, nor more than five dollars, for each and every day, each and every hog may be kept in any sty or yard, or elsewhere on such premises within said limits; provided, however, the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to hogs brought to the city for the purpose of sale or slaughter, whether in the possession of parties bringing them to the city for sale or slaughter, or in the possession of any agent of such parties, or in the possession of a resident pork butcher or packer, when penned in any of the enclosures attached to the Maryland State Live Stock Scales. This provision of exemption from the conditions of this ordinance, however, not to be construed to allow any resident pork butcher or packer to keep any hogs about their premises for any purpose other than for slaughter,—and for the purpose of slaughter, for no longer a period than ten days from the time of the first receipt of said hogs. All fines and forfeitures under this ordinance to be recovered as usual in all cases of recovery of fines and forfeitures to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. Swine not to be kept. Penalty. Provisions when not to apply.

Approved April 26, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 21.

An Ordinance to Prevent Dogs from going at large within the limits of the City.

Dogs not to
run at large.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that it shall not be lawful for any animal of the dog kind to go at large within the limits of the city from and after the first day of May next; provided that any dog accompanied by its owner, or being led by a chain or rope, or which shall have, strongly put on, a good, substantial and safe wire-basket muzzle, enclosing the whole mouth of said dog, so as effectually to prevent him or her from biting or snapping, shall not be deemed to be going at large within the intent and meaning of this ordinance.

Muzzles.

Mayor to em-
ploy persons
to take up
dogs.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, to take up all dogs found going at large within the limits of the city, as provided for in the foregoing section; and all dogs taken up by the persons so employed, shall be by them conveyed to such place as may be designated by the Mayor.

Safe keeping
provided for.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to designate as many places as he may deem necessary, in which all dogs taken up by such persons as may be employed by him shall be confined for safe keeping for the period of not less than two nor more than three days, during which time each dog so taken and confined shall be fed at least once per day.

To be killed
and buried.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, that all dogs taken up and retained, as herein provided for, shall be killed and buried, for which service the person or persons so taking up, killing and burying each dog shall be entitled to the sum of fifty cents; provided, however, that any or all dog or dogs so destroyed, shall be removed and buried without the limits of the city, by such persons as may be employed for that purpose.

Publication
by Mayor.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted and ordained, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to give notice by one publication in each newspaper published in the city, of the place or places by him selected for the detention of all dogs found going at large and taken up by the persons employed by him for that purpose.

May be re-
claimed by
owner.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted and ordained, that any owner of any dogs which may have been taken up and detained, claiming the same within three days shall be entitled to receive his or her said dog by paying to the Mayor the sum of one dollar; one half to go to the city, and the other half to the person or persons taking up and retaining said dog.

SEC. 7. And be it enacted and ordained, that any person or persons removing any muzzle from any dog, unless authorized so to do by the owner or owners, shall be fined not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars. Penalty for removing muzzles.

SEC. 8. And be it enacted and ordained, that any person or persons who shall, in any manner, interfere with, or obstruct the officers or persons appointed by the Mayor to carry out the provisions of this ordinance, or who shall wilfully molest the person or persons employed in the seizure and conveyance of any dog or dogs to the place designated by the Mayor, or who shall destroy or injure any public or private property, connected with the execution of this ordinance, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars. Officers not to be interfered with.

SEC. 9. And be it enacted and ordained, that the sum of one thousand dollars shall be, and is hereby annually placed at the disposal of the Mayor, to carry out the provisions of this ordinance; to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. One thousand dollars appropriated.

Approved May 6, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 22.

An Ordinance granting the privilege to Alexander Hamill to use the waste water which flows from the Fountain at the lower end of Center Market.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that privilege be, and is hereby granted to Alexander Hamill to convey the waste water flowing from the fountain at the lower end of Center market to the mill of said Hamill, on Smith's wharf, until such time as the Mayor and City Council shall determine otherwise; provided the same is done at the expense of said Hamill, and under the direction of the city commissioner. Favor of Alexander Hammill.

Approved May 6, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 23.

An Ordinance to open and condemn Portland, Dover, Haw and Penn streets.

Whereas, sundry citizens of Baltimore have made application to have parts of Portland, Dover, Haw and Penn streets

Portland: Dover, Haw and Penn streets to be opened. condemned and opened as public highways, and said application being deemed reasonable and for the public convenience, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be, and they are hereby directed and authorized to open and condemn Portland street, from Green to Fremont street; Dover street, from Emory street to Fremont street; Haw street, from Emory street to Fremont street; and Penn street, from Haw street to Pratt street, as severally laid down on Poppleton's plat; and the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed, in all respects, in opening the above named streets, agreeably to the provisions of the ordinance providing for the exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets, approved April 30, 1850; and the Register and Collector of the city shall also perform such duties as are required of them by the provisions of said ordinance.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall, in no event, become responsible for any expense in relation to, or occasioned by the opening of the streets above named, or either of them.

Approved May 10, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 24.

An Ordinance providing for the erection of Fire Plugs.

General ordinance for erection of fire plugs.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have fifteen fire plugs erected annually hereafter, as the pipes of the Water Company may be extended through the city, or laid down in any street where such pipes may not previously have been; provided the cost of such fire plugs shall not exceed the sum of fifty dollars each; provided further, that not more than one plug be erected on any one square or block.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars shall be, and the same is hereby annually appropriated, in addition to the appropriation provided for by ordinance No. 40, section 11, approved May 20, 1850, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect.

Approved May 11, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 25.

An Ordinance to provide for the construction of a Draw Bridge to connect West Falls Avenue with Block street.

Whereas, it is proper to afford a free and unobstructed communication for business purposes between different sections of the city; and whereas, it is believed that it would conduce to the public convenience and interests of the city to keep up a draw-bridge between the town and Point,—therefore,

Draw bridge
at Block street
to be erected.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have a good and substantial draw-bridge erected over Jones' falls, to connect the east end of West falls avenue with the western extremity of Block street, suitable for the passage of carriages of burden and foot passengers; which bridge, so to be constructed, shall be provided with a draw forty-seven feet in width in the clear, or of such width as the committee, hereinafter provided, shall determine, when opened so as to allow of the free passage of masted or other vessels; and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Register, with the approbation of the Mayor, for the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary to complete the same, to be taken from the levy of 1853; provided however, that said city commissioner shall not accept any plan or make any contract for the building of said bridge until the same shall be approved by the Mayor and a committee of two members from each branch of the City Council, to be appointed by the Presidents thereof respectively.

Dimensions.

Appropriation

Provision.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that there shall be annually appointed, as other city officers are appointed, a suitable person whose duty it shall be to attend regularly said draw-bridge, day and night, to give free passage, without hindrance, delay or molestation, to all vessels intending to enter or leave the city dock; and the salary of the said keeper shall be four hundred and fifty dollars per annum, payable monthly.

Keeper to be
appointed.

Duty.

Salary.

Approved May 11, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, Mayor.

No. 26.

An Ordinance to open and condemn Carey street, from Lexington to Saratoga streets.

Carey street
to be opened.

Whereas, John Glenn has made application to the Mayor and City Council to have Carey street, from Lexington street to Saratoga street, opened and condemned; and whereas, the notice required by law has been given; and whereas, the said opening is considered a public convenience,—therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to open and condemn Carey street, from Lexington street to Saratoga street, as laid down on the plat of the city, and known as Poppleton's plat; and the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in the condemnation of said street conformably to the provisions of ordinance No. 17, approved April 30, 1850, entitled, "An ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets in the city of Baltimore;" and the Collector and Register of the city shall also perform the duties respectively required of them by the said ordinance.

Approved May 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

 No. 27.

An Ordinance to open and condemn Bond street, from Monument to McElderry streets, as a public highway.

Bond street to
be opened.

Whereas, N. Walker has made application to the Mayor and City Council to have Bond street, from McElderry street to Monument street, opened and condemned; and whereas, the notice required by law has been given; and whereas, the said opening will be a public convenience,—therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to open and condemn Bond street, from Monument street to McElderry street, as laid out and designated on the plat of the Extension Commissioners of 1817, and known as Poppleton's map of the city of Baltimore; and the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in the condemnation of said Bond street in conformity with the provisions of revised ordinance No. 17, approved April 30th, 1850, entitled "An ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets in the city of Balti-

more," and the Collector and Register of the city shall also perform the duties respectively required of them by the said ordinance.

Approved May 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 28.

A further Supplement to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Regulate the several Markets in the City of Baltimore," No. 26, of Revised Ordinances, of Sec. 32.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the license of seventy-five dollars, required to be issued by the Register to dealers in salted or cured meats, by section 32, ordinance No. 26, approved June 3d, 1850, be reduced to the sum of fifty dollars, under the same restrictions as therein provided.

Bacon Licenses to be reduced to fifty dollars.

Approved May 19, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 29.

An Ordinance to increase the width of that part of Apple Alley, (now Bethel street,) between Orleans street and Jefferson street.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to accept from the owners of the ground fronting and binding on Apple alley, now Bethel street, a deed in fee of two strips of land, ten feet wide each, and lying upon each side of said Apple alley, now Bethel street, and extending from the north side of Orleans street to the south side of Jefferson street; and immediately from and after the execution and delivery of said deed, the said parcels of ground shall become a part of the bed of Apple alley, now Bethel street, and shall henceforth and forever be deemed and taken as a public highway, and shall be subject to all the ordinances and laws in relation to streets, lanes and alleys in the city of Baltimore; provided, that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall not be at any expense or cost whatever for paving said street and its intersections with Orleans and Jefferson streets.

Apple alley—width to be increased.

Approved May 20, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 30.

An Ordinance limiting the time for opening Parrish Alley, between Lexington and Fayette streets.

Parrish Alley,
time of opening
limited.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that if application shall not be made and acted on by the Mayor and City Council to open and condemn Parrish alley, between Lexington and Fayette streets, streets, as laid down on Poppleton's plat of the city of Baltimore, before the first day of May, 1853, then the said alley, within the above named limits, shall be shut up and closed, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1832, chapter 207, &c., and the owner or owners of the ground through which the said alley, between the points aforesaid runs, shall have the right to erect buildings or make any other improvements thereon which they had a right to do previous to the passage of the acts of Assembly of Maryland of December session, 1816, chapter 218, and December session, 1817, chapter 148.

Approved May 20, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 31.

A further Supplement to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to regulate the Inspection of Beef and Pork in the City of Baltimore," approved April 18, 1849.

Beef and Pork
inspectors
may be licensed.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register of the city shall, (in proper form,) issue annual licenses to competent and well skilled inspectors of beef and pork, who shall have no authority to appoint deputies, and who shall not be dealers in either of these articles, nor directly nor indirectly interested therein. And the receivers of such license shall pay to the Register, for the use of the city, at the time of receiving such license, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for said license, for one year; and shall give bond each in the sum of five thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of their several duties. And it is also enacted and ordained, that license as inspector shall be granted to any person applying therefor, who is not excluded by the terms of this enactment.

\$250 to be
paid for License.

Bond to be
given.

Duty.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that it shall be duty of said inspectors, or either of them, to inspect each and every tierce, barrel and half-barrel, or other vessel or package offered for inspection, whether of quarter or less

dimensions, of beef or pork, whether packed in or brought to the city of Baltimore for sale, and shall be entitled to charge ^{Charges for} and receive the sum, as compensation for such inspection, of ^{inspection.} ten cents for each and every tierce, barrel or half-barrel, vessel or package of intermediate size, or of larger dimensions; and five cents for all casks, vessels or packages smaller than a half-barrel. And when they, or either of them, shall empty said casks, vessels or packages, and weigh their contents, they shall be entitled to charge and receive the sum of fifteen cents for every tierce, barrel, half-barrel, vessel or package of intermediate size or larger dimensions; and eight cents for every cask, vessel or package smaller than a half-barrel, over and above the price of inspection of said cask, vessel or package as herein provided, as additional compensation; but nothing in this ordinance shall be so construed as to prevent ^{When beef & pork may be shipped without inspection} the beef and pork packed from the fresh state in this city for shipment to a foreign market, from being shipped by the original resident packer on his own account, or by the immediate purchaser from the same original resident packer for shipment to said market, without inspection. And also it shall and may be lawful for the owner or consignee of any salted beef or pork brought into the city of Baltimore from any place in the United States, which shall have been inspected and branded by any public inspector under the laws of this or any other State of the United States, to send or carry the same from the city of Baltimore from any other ^{Transhipped.} place without being inspected; and nothing in this ordinance shall be so construed as to prevent the sale or shipment of any uninspected pork or beef to any port or place within the United States: provided, however, that all beef and pork shipped as stores on board of vessels bound to a foreign ^{Stores.} port shall be inspected and branded by the inspector.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that the first and second sections of the ordinance approved April 18, 1849, to which this is a further supplement, together with all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed upon the provisions of this supple- ^{Repeal.} ment going into effect, which shall be on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

Approved May 20, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 32.

An Ordinance to provide for the erection of a suitable Building for the accommodation of Public School No. 7, at Canton.

Public school
No. 7 to be
erected.

Money may
be borrowed.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the president of the board of commissioners of public schools, in conjunction with the treasurer thereof, with the sanction of the board, be and they are hereby authorized to borrow, in the name and on the faith of the city, and in anticipation of the collection of the public school fund for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, to be appropriated to the erection and completion of a building for the accommodation of public school No. 7, at Canton, on the lot of ground conveyed by the Canton Company to the city of Baltimore for that purpose, agreeable to the plan and specifications which shall, previous to commencing the building, be fixed upon by the said board of commissioners; a duplicate copy of said plan and specifications to be filed in the office of the city Register.

Contract cost
not to be ex-
ceeded.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the cost of erecting and completing the building aforesaid, shall not exceed the amount authorized to be borrowed by the preceding section of this ordinance, and that it shall not be lawful for the board aforesaid, under the penalty of individual responsibility hereby imposed, either directly or indirectly, or through any agent or committee, to enter into any contract or agreement which would create any increase of cost for the erection and completion of said building, over the amount hereinbefore limited for the same.

Cost to be ta-
ken from
school fund.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that all monies borrowed, or any loan or loans effected, by virtue of this ordinance, shall be provided for, paid and extinguished out of the collections of the public school fund for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and that the obligations of the city hereby created shall be discharged by the Register from the collections from said public school fund of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, previous to any other payments from said fund, saving and excepting the salaries of the teachers and necessary contingent expenses only; anything in any ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provision.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, that the board of school commissioners shall require of the contractor or contractors a bond, for the faithful performance of the work, and that the same will be delivered to them free from all incum-

Liens, &c. &c. brances for liens and other claims.

Approved May 24, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 33.

A Supplement to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to regulate the Speed of Steamboats within the Harbor of Baltimore," approved June 3d, 1850.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that in addition to the duty imposed upon the harbor master of the third district by ordinance No. 25, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the speed of steamboats within the harbor of Baltimore," approved June 3d, 1850, it shall also be the duty of all the harbor masters and their deputies to enforce the provisions of said ordinance; and that the attention of the police be directed to section 20, of ordinance No. 28, entitled "An ordinance for the appointment of high constable, city bailiffs, and for other purposes," approved April 18th, 1850.

Duty of Harbor Masters in relation to Steam Boats.

Approved May 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

 No. 34.

An Ordinance to allow Smith & Curlett and the Gas Light Company to erect an Arch over the Sewer leading from Holliday street to Jones' Falls.

Whereas, Smith & Curlett and the Gas Light Company of Baltimore, owners of property binding on a sewer belonging to the corporation of Baltimore, extending from the easternmost side of Holliday street to Jones' falls, have made a proposition in writing to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to improve the condition of said sewer, by building an arch of good and substantial masonry over the said sewer, and keep the walls thereof in good order and condition, under the direction and subject to the approval of the city commissioner; provided the Mayor and City Council do, and shall pass an ordinance securing to the said Smith & Curlett and the Gas Light Company of Baltimore the free and uninterrupted possession and use of the space over the said sewer next adjoining their property, respectively,—therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Hugh Birkhead, Thomas M. Smith and John Curlett, Junior, trading under the firm of Smith & Curlett, and the Gas Light Company of Baltimore, be and they are hereby authorised to build an arch of good and substantial masonry, over the said sewer, extending from the easternmost side of Holliday street to Jones' falls, so far as the said sewer may bind on their property respectively,

Preamble.
 Smith & Curlett and others authorised to build Arch over sewer.

and the same to rebuild or repair from time to time as occasion may require, so as to keep the walls and arch of the said sewer in good order and condition, the whole of the work to be done under the direction, and subject to the approval of the city commissioner.

Possession
given.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that for and in consideration of the sum or sums of money expended, and the faithful completion of the work as provided for in the first section of this ordinance, by the said Smith & Curlett and the Gas Light Company of Baltimore, in building and repairing the arch and walls of the said sewer from time to time as occasion may require, the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore do hereby give and grant unto the said Smith & Curlett and the Gas Light Company of Baltimore, full, free and uninterrupted possession and use of such portion of the space over and on the arch of the said sewer as they, the said Smith & Curlett and the Gas Light Company of Baltimore may cover with an arch, and repair as before stated, next adjoining their property respectively; the possession and use of the space over the said arch as above provided for, to be secured and continued unto the said Smith & Curlett and the Gas Light Company of Baltimore, so long as they or any of them shall keep the said arch in good order and condition, as shall meet the approval of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Approved May 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 35.

An Ordinance relating to Union Square.

Keeper of
Union Square.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that there shall be annually appointed, as other city officers are appointed, a keeper for Union Square, who shall receive a salary of two hundred dollars per annum, and who shall take charge of said square, and improve and embellish it, under the direction of the city commissioner.

Salary.

General Reg-
ulations.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the provisions of revised ordinance No. 27, approved May 25, 1850, having reference to the other public squares of the city be, and they are hereby made to extend to this square also.

Approved May 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 36.

An Ordinance limiting the time for opening Port alley, from Jefferson to McElderry streets.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that if application shall not be made and acted on by the Mayor and City Council to open and condemn Port alley, between Jefferson and McElderry streets, as laid down on Poppleton's plat of the city of Baltimore, before the 1st day of May, 1853, then the said alley, within the limits aforesaid, shall be shut up and closed, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1832, chapter 207, &c. ; and the owner or owners of the ground through which the said alley, between the points named above, shall have the right to erect buildings, or make any other improvements thereon, which they had a right to do previous to the Acts of Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1816, chapter 218, and December session, 1817, chapter 148.

Time limited
for the open-
ing of Port
alley.

Approved May 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 37.

An additional Supplement to an Ordinance to regulate the several Markets in the City of Baltimore.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the prohibition of the sale of imported fruits, or any manufactured goods, wares and merchandise, within the limits of any of the markets of the city, contained in ordinance No. 48, approved May 28, 1851, shall not extend to any female who may be engaged in the sale of such articles solely and bona fide on her own account, and whose stock in trade shall at no time exceed the sum of forty dollars, provided such female shall have procured a license therefor from the Register of the city, and shall have paid for the same the sum of five dollars, as the annual rate for such license.

Females may
sell merchan-
dize, &c., in
markets.

Approved May 24, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 38.

An Ordinance providing for a Regrade of Fort Avenue.

Preamble.

Whereas, John S. McKim and others, owners of a majority of the front feet of ground binding and fronting on Fort Avenue, between Webster street and Fort McHenry, have made application for a change of grade of said avenue; and whereas, it is believed that a change of said grade will be for the public benefit and convenience; therefore,

Fort avenue to
be re-graded.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to alter and change the grade of Fort Avenue, from Webster street to Fort McHenry, in such manner as will conduce to the public welfare; provided that before such regrade shall be made, the city commissioner shall file the application in the Register's office, with his certificate that the applicants are the owners of a majority of the front feet of ground binding and fronting on said avenue, and lying between Webster street and Fort McHenry.

Approved June 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 39.

An Ordinance to open and condemn Decker street, from Oliver street to the North Line of the City.

Decker-st. to
be condemned
and opened.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to open and condemn Decker street, from its present condemnation at Oliver street, to the northern line of the city; and the said commissioners shall proceed in all respects in accordance with the provisions of revised ordinance, No. 17, approved April 30, 1850; and the Collector and Register of the city shall also perform the duties respectively required of them by the aforesaid ordinance.

Approved June 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 40.

An Ordinance to Guaranty the Bonds of the North Western Virginia Rail Road Company.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that whenever the Register of the city shall be satisfied, by the exhibition of the lists of subscription, verified by the oath or affirmation of the president or chief officer of the North Western Virginia rail road company, that the sum of five hundred thousand dollars has been bona fide subscribed, and instalments shall have been called for and paid, to the amount of one-fourth part of said sum of \$500,000, as part of the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of constructing a rail road from Parkersburg, in the county of Wood, in the State of Virginia, to intersect the line of the Baltimore and Ohio rail road at some eligible and convenient point, at or near the mouth of Three Fork, in the county of Taylor, in said State; and for providing everything necessary for convenient transportation on the same; and when he shall also be satisfied, by the exhibition of a duplicate original agreement to that effect, to be filed with the said Register, that the Baltimore and Ohio rail road company hath agreed with the said North Western Virginia rail road company, and bound itself, so soon as the Baltimore and Ohio rail road shall be completed and in operation to the city of Wheeling, or as soon thereafter as the said North Western Virginia rail road company shall require it to be done, to guaranty the bonds of the said North Western Virginia rail road company, to the amount of one million of dollars, or such amount not exceeding that sum as the said North Western Virginia rail road company may require, to aid it in the construction of the rail road from Parkersburg aforesaid, and also that the said North Western Virginia rail road company hath agreed with the said Baltimore and Ohio rail road company, in consideration of the aid herein agreed to be given to the former company by the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as well as of the guarantee of the said Baltimore and Ohio rail road company above mentioned, that the tolls for the through trade and travel of persons and property carried over the said North Western Virginia rail road, to and from all points east of the junction of the two roads, shall be the same as those charged on through trade and travel on the said Baltimore and Ohio rail road, to or from all points west of said junction, to the end that the through trade and travel on the said two roads may be uniform throughout, as though they formed one road, under the management, so far as through trade and travel are concerned, of the said Baltimore and Ohio rail road company; and upon the presentation to the said Register, either at one time or from time to time, of the

Guarantee of
bonds of
N. W. Vir-
ginia Rail
Road.

500,000 dol-
lars to be sub-
scribed—one
fourth to be
paid.

Agreement of
B. & O. Rail
Road Com-
pany.

Amount and
conditions of
bonds.

bonds or certificates of loan of the said North Western Virginia rail road company, for a sum not exceeding in the aggregate one million and a half of dollars, as may suit the convenience of the said North Western Virginia rail road company, in sums of one thousand dollars and five hundred dollars, payable on the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, in the city of Baltimore, with the interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, also in the said city, on the first day of January and July, in the meanwhile the principal and the interest being secured by a pledge of the property of the said North Western Virginia rail road company; and also upon condition that said bonds or certificates of loan shall not be sold or disposed of by said North Western Virginia rail road company at less than par; and further, that said North Western Virginia rail road company shall obligate themselves to keep said road in good order and well stocked; then, and in these events, the said Register shall endorse, either in writing or by causing the same to be printed or engraved upon the said bonds or certificates of loan of the said North Western Virginia rail road company aforesaid, the guarantee of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to be signed by the Mayor of said city, and countersigned by said Register, for the time being, with the corporate seal of said city thereto affixed, in the following words:—"For value received, the Mayor and City Council do hereby guaranty the payment of the within bond (or certificate of loan) for \$ _____ with the interest thereon, according to its tenor, under the authority of an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January session, 1852, entitled "An act giving certain powers to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in regard to the North Western Virginia rail road company," and in pursuance of an ordinance of the said Mayor and City Council, passed on the _____ day of _____ in the year 1852, entitled "An ordinance to guaranty the bonds of the North Western Virginia rail road company." In testimony whereof _____ Mayor of the said city hath hereunto subscribed his name, and caused the corporate seal of the said Mayor and City Council to be hereto affixed on this _____ day of _____ in the year eighteen hundred and fifty

Duty of Register.

Form of guarantee.

Mayor.

[SEAL.]

Form of Coupons.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that should the said bonds or certificates of loan of the North Western Virginia rail road company be issued with interest coupons attached thereto, the said coupons shall be guarantied by en-

dorsing in writing, printing, or engraving thereon the words :
 "Guarantied by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Register." The said Register being authorised to use a stamp, with a fac simile of his signature, in lieu of his own proper signature on such coupons.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that before the said Register shall deliver to the said North Western Virginia rail road company the bonds or certificates of loan so guarantied by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, he shall be satisfied, by the exhibition and delivery to him of the duly acknowledged and recorded original, that the said North Western Virginia rail road company hath executed to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore a good and sufficient deed, pledging the property of the said company for the payment of said bonds or certificates of loan and the interest thereon, according to their tenor, in which deed there shall be a proviso that said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, having first obtained authority from the Legislature of Maryland so to do may, at any time during the continuance of, or within five years after the completion of said road, elect to take stock at par, in the said North Western Virginia rail road company, to the amount of the bonds or certificates of loan so guarantied, or any part thereof; the said Mayor and City Council, in that event, releasing the said North Western Virginia rail road company from all liability, and guarantying said company from all loss on account of the said bonds, or such amount thereof as corresponds to the amount of stock so elected to be taken, assuming the payment of the same in the hands of third parties without recourse thereafter, for principal or interest, to the said North Western Virginia rail road company.

Deed from N.
W. Virginia
R. R. Comp.
to Mayor and
City Council.

Proviso.

Release upon
conditions.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, that the non-payment, by the said North Western Virginia rail road company, of the interest, or any part thereof, on the said bonds or certificates of loan, or any of them, is hereby recognized as giving an instant claim for the payment thereof by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; and the faith of the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore is hereby solemnly pledged to take all such steps as may be necessary to enable them to meet without delay the liabilities incurred by them by the guarantee hereby authorized, under the power given to them by the act of the General Assembly of Maryland aforesaid; and for that purpose, should the City Council not be in session, to convene the same forthwith, to the end that the holders of the said bonds or certificates of loan may be subjected to no avoidable delay in the punctual payment of the principal and interest thereof, according to their tenor.

Non-payment
of Interest.

Faith of City
pledged.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted and ordained, that the said Register of the city shall open, upon his stock book, a sepe-

Register to
keep account
of bonds.

rate account of the bonds aforesaid, and make a report of the same to the Mayor and City Council aforesaid at their regular annual session.

Approved June 5, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 41.

An Ordinance to declare Amity street, from Lexington street to Fayette street, a public highway.

Preamble.

Whereas, George H. Keerl has petitioned the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to declare a public highway of that portion of Amity street lying between Lexington street and Fayette street, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1833, chapter 182, certain real estate of the late Doctor Henry Keerl having been divided among his heirs in reference thereto, and the legal notice required by said act having been given; therefore,

Amity street
a public high-
way.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that that part of Amity street lying between the south side of Lexington street and the north side of Fayette street be, and the same is hereby declared to be a public highway, and shall be subject to all the laws, regulations and ordinances applicable to public streets, lanes and alleys, or part or parts thereof, in the city of Baltimore.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that in no event shall the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be responsible for any cost or charge relating to, or connected with the declaration expressed in the preceding section.

Approved June 14, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 42.

An Ordinance to regulate the Office of City Surveyor.

Preamble.

Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session 1852, entitled "An act to carry into effect the tenth section of the seventh article of the Constitution, so far as relates to the Surveyor of the city of Baltimore," it is provided that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore are authorised and required to prescribe by or-

dinance the duties and compensation of the City Surveyor, now elected, or hereafter to be elected or appointed, pursuant to the tenth section of the seventh article of the Constitution,—therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that before entering upon the duties hereafter to be prescribed by this ordinance, the City Surveyor shall take the following oath or affirmation before the Mayor of the city of Baltimore: "I, A. B. do solemnly swear, or affirm, that I will to the utmost of my ability, faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of City Surveyor, whenever called thereto, agreeably to the ordinance to regulate the office of City Surveyor." City Surveyor—oath of.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that whenever the city commissioner shall, in pursuance of the several duties required to be performed by him, under the provisions of the several ordinances of the city of Baltimore, entitled "An ordinance to appoint a city commissioner and assistant commissioner, and to prescribe their duties and fix their compensation," approved March 22d, 1850; and also an ordinance entitled "An ordinance establishing a system for grading, paving, and repaving the streets, lanes and alleys of the city of Baltimore," approved May 2d, 1850, or of any other ordinance which may hereafter be passed, regulating the duties of said city commissioner, require the services of a surveyor, it shall be the duty of the said City Surveyor, to do and perform all such acts appertaining to the business of a surveyor as may be reasonably required of him by the said city commissioner, for which services he shall be entitled to and shall receive compensation as fixed in the table of rates contained in the fifth section hereof, and which compensation shall be collected in the manner now provided for in the several ordinances hereinbefore referred to, or which may hereafter be passed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. City Commissioner duty of.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that whenever the commissioners for opening streets shall proceed to perform the several duties imposed upon them by virtue of the ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, entitled "An ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this corporation, in relation to streets in the city of Baltimore," approved April 30, 1850, which may require the services of a surveyor, it shall be their duty, and they are hereby required to notify the City Surveyor thereof, and it shall be the duty of the City Surveyor to do and perform all such work as may be required by the said commissioners for opening streets, in the discharge of their several duties, and for which work or services so performed, he shall be entitled to, and shall receive compensation agreeably to the rates established by the table hereinbefore mentioned; to be assessed Commissioners for opening streets—duty of.

and collected in the manner now prescribed, or which may be hereafter prescribed by ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

City Survey-
or—duty of.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, that it shall be the duty of the City Surveyor to do and perform all other acts and things appertaining to the business of a surveyor, which may be required by virtue of any ordinance or resolution of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, requiring the services of a surveyor, which are now in force, or which may be hereafter passed, upon due notice to be given to him, whenever said services are needed, and shall receive compensation agreeably to the rates in the table hereinbefore mentioned, or which may hereafter be specially prescribed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted and ordained, that the compensation for the duties performed by the city surveyor, under this ordinance, shall be as fixed by the following table, viz :

Tariff for ser- vices.	For surveying and establishing the lines of a lot,	\$5
	For a plat of the same, ...	\$3
	For surveying and establishing from two to ten adjoining lots, ...	\$3 each.
	For a plat of the same, ...	\$1½ each.
	For giving a line of a street in front of a building,	\$3
	For establishing the grade of any street, not exceeding three squares—(parts in proportion,)	\$5
	For furnishing profile of the same, for each square,	\$5
	For pump plats, not exceeding three squares,	\$5
	For paving plats, for each square, ...	\$5

For condemnation and benefit plats, (the charge to be on the benefit plat only,) furnished to the commissioners for opening streets, the rates shall be as follows :

For a distance as shown on the benefit plat, not exceeding two squares, for every front foot ordered, ...	5 cents.
For a distance, as above, more than two and not exceeding four squares, for every front foot ordered, ...	3 cents.
For a distance as above, exceeding four squares, for every front foot ordered, ...	2 cents,

And that the city surveyor shall render under oath to the City Council, at its annual session, an accurate account of all moneys and compensations received by him under the provisions of this ordinance, in the discharge of his official duties.

City Survey-
or to have an
office.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted and ordained, that there shall be provided for the use of the city surveyor, an office, which shall be known and designated as the "City Surveyor's

Office ; " and that the said city surveyor shall be required to have all memoranda, field notes and plats taken and made by virtue of this ordinance, and such as may be committed to his charge by any of the city officers, carefully filed and preserved in said office for the use of the city, whose property they are hereby declared to be ; and it shall be the duty of the City Surveyor to report semi-annually, (in January and July,) to the Mayor, what field notes, (so termed,) and plats are in his possession, belonging to the city. He shall also keep in his office, a record of all the establishments made by him, under direction of the city commissioner.

Field notes, plats, &c., to be filed.

Semi-annual report.

Record of establishments.

SEC. 7. And be it enacted and ordained, that all records, memoranda, plats and field notes herein mentioned, shall at all times be subject to the inspection and examination of the Mayor, the members of the City Council, the city commissioners, commissioners for opening streets, city counsellor, and the register of the city ; but every other person, after the expiration of twelve months from the time of the deposit of any record, memoranda, or plats in said office, for such inspection, shall pay to the city surveyor for the use of the city, the sum of twelve and a half cents ; and it shall be the duty of the City Surveyor to furnish a copy of any record in his office to any person requiring the same on the payment of ten cents for every one hundred words embraced in such copy.

Who may have access to plats, &c., &c.

Copies.

SEC. 8. And be it enacted and ordained, that before entering upon the duties of his office the City Surveyor shall give bond with securities in the sum of five thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty as City Surveyor, and for the return to the Register of the city, of all memoranda, field notes, plats, copies of plats, and records made by him as City Surveyor, or which may have been committed to his charge, whenever the same shall be required of him by the Mayor of the city, or by the Register, under the orders of the Mayor.

Bond to be given.

SEC. 9. And be it enacted and ordained, that all ordinances or parts of ordinances which are inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance shall be and are hereby repealed.

Approved June 17, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 43.

An Ordinance to repair the Hollins street Market, and to extend the limits thereof.

Addition to
Hollins street
market house.

Contract.

Bond.

Repairs.

Square to be
re-graded.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals to erect a new and substantial market house, to commence at the eastern termination of the old market house, and running westwardly one hundred and fourteen feet to Dewberry alley, with a width of sixty feet, on a plan and design similar to the present market houses, and that he shall award the contract for the erection of said market house to the lowest responsible bidder, and the contractor or contractors shall be required to give a bond, with two sureties, in the amount of the contract, to be approved by the Mayor, for the faithful performance of his or their contract, and to deliver to the Mayor the said market house when completed, free and discharged from all claims, liens, and other incumbrances; and that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to pay to the order of the city commissioner for the erection of the said market house, the sum of thirty-three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the city commissioner be also authorised and directed to advertise for proposals to repair the present Hollins street market, and that he shall award the contract for the repairing of the said market house to the lowest responsible bidder; and that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to pay to the order of the city commissioner for the repairing of the same, the sum of one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have the entire market square, extending from Dewberry alley to Republican street, as well as the space to be covered by the new market house, as provided for in section 1, graded and paved, and the curb stones re-set; and that the sum of twelve hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved June 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, Mayor.

No. 44.

An Ordinance to Guaranty the Bonds of the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, to aid in the construction of the Susquehanna Rail Road.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that whenever the Register of the city shall be satisfied, by the exhibition of the list of subscription, verified by the oath or affirmation of the President or chief officer of the Susquehanna Rail Road Company, that the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been bona fide subscribed to the capital stock of said company for the purpose of constructing a rail road from the borough of Sunbury, in Northumberland county, to the town of Bridgeport, in Cumberland county, in the State of Pennsylvania, there to connect with the York and Cumberland rail road; (the said subscription of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be independent of the subscription to be made as hereinafter stated by the York and Cumberland rail road company,) and upon the presentation to the said register, either at one time, or from time to time, after the bonds of certificates of loan of the said York and Cumberland rail road company, with a certificate of the president and treasurer of said Susquehanna rail road company, of the amounts and dates of the instalments as called in, of the capital stock of said company for a sum not exceeding in the aggregate, five hundred thousand dollars, subdivided as it may suit the convenience of the said York and Cumberland rail road company, payable on the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly,—in the meanwhile the principal and interest being secured by a pledge of the property of the said York and Cumberland rail road company, and of the stock to be subscribed as hereinafter directed by said company, to the capital stock of the said Susquehanna rail road company, then the said register shall endorse, either in writing or by causing the same to be printed or engraved upon the said bonds or certificates of loan of the said York and Cumberland rail road company, aforesaid—the guarantee of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to be signed by the Mayor of the said city, for the time being, with the corporate seal of said city thereto affixed in the following words: For value received, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, do hereby guaranty the payment of the within bond, (or certificate of loan,) for \$ _____, with the interest thereon, according to its tenor, under the authority of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January session, 1852, entitled an act, giving certain powers to the Mayor and

Guarantee of
bonds of York
and Cumber-
land rail road
company.

250 000 dollars
to be subscri-
bed.

Pledge of
property.

Form of guar-
antee.

City Council of Baltimore, in regard to the York and Cumberland rail road company, and in pursuance of an ordinance of the said Mayor and City Council, passed on the day of _____ in the year 1852, entitled an ordinance to guaranty the bonds of the York and Cumberland rail road company. In testimony whereof, Mayor of the said city, hath hereunto subscribed his name, and caused the corporate seal of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to be hereto affixed on this _____ day of _____ in the year eighteen hundred and fifty

Mayor.

[SEAL.]

Register. SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that before the said Register shall deliver to the said York and Cumberland rail road company the bonds or certificates of loan so guaranteed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, he shall be satisfied by the delivery to him of a certificate of the President and Treasurer of the said Susquehanna rail road company of the subscription to the capital stock of the said company of ten thousand shares, amounting when fully paid to five hundred thousand dollars, by the said York and Cumberland rail road company, and also the delivery by said York and Cumberland rail road company of a good and sufficient deed, pledging the property of said company and the capital stock subscribed by said company to the said Susquehanna rail road company, for the payment of said bonds or certificates of loan and the interest thereon, according to their tenor, in which deed there shall be a proviso that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, having first obtained authority from the Legislature of Maryland so to do, may, at any time prior to the payment of the principal of said bonds, elect to take stock at par in the said Susquehanna rail road company, to the amount of bonds or certificates of loan so guaranteed, or any part thereof; the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in that event, releasing the said York and Cumberland rail road company from all liability, and guarantying said company from all loss on account of the said bonds, or such amount thereof as corresponds to the amount of stock so elected to be taken, assuming the payment of the same in the hands of third parties, without recourse thereafter for principal or interest to the said York and Cumberland rail road company.

Release.

Faith of city pledged. SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that the non-payment by the said York and Cumberland rail road company of the interest, or any part thereof, on the said bonds or certificates of loan, or any of them, is hereby recognised as giving an instant claim for the payment thereof by the

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and the faith of the said Mayor and City Council is hereby solemnly pledged to take all such steps as may be necessary to enable them to meet without delay the liabilities incurred by them by the guarantee hereby authorised, under the power given to them by the Act of Assembly of Maryland aforesaid, and for that purpose, should the councils not be in session, the Mayor shall convene the same forthwith, to the end that the holders of the said bonds or certificates of loan may be subjected to no avoidable delay in the punctual payment of the principal and interest thereof, according to their tenor.

Approved June 17, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 45.

An Ordinance to change in some particulars the present Port Warden's Line.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the port warden's line, described in an ordinance, approved May 22d, 1838, entitled an ordinance to regulate the extent of wharves in the harbor of Baltimore, and to establish a port warden's line, be and the same is hereby changed in the following particulars: In lieu of a portion of the port warden's line as at present established, a new line shall begin at the distance of four hundred and thirty-one feet southerly, from the south side of the stone wall now erected on the south side of Block street, and in a range with the stone wall now erected on the east side of the inlet to Jones' falls, at No. 1, in the plat hereinafter mentioned, and running thence southeasterly, to a point on the line of the west side of Henry Patterson's wharf, prolonged southerly one hundred and fifty feet, from the south side of a jog in said wharf; thence, still easterly to a point on the line of the east side of Wills street prolonged southerly, and four hundred and thirty eight feet from the south side of Philpot street; thence, still easterly, to a point on the west side of Chase's westernmost platform prolonged southerly one hundred and fifty feet from the head of the wharf; thence, still easterly, to a point on the line of the westernmost side of Chase's easternmost pier prolonged southerly and one hundred and eighty-five feet from the head of the wharf; thence, still easterly, to a point on the line of the east side of the platform of Kerr's old wharf prolonged southerly and at the distance of one hundred and fifty feet from the head of said wharf; thence north easterly to the south east corner of the County wharf; thence to the south west corner of Tenant's old wharf; thence two

Change of Port Warden's line.

At Jones' falls.

Wills street.

Philpot street.

Chase's pier.

Kerr's wharf.

Mohler's
wharf.

Henderson's
wharf.

Corner's and
Mohler's
wharves.

Outlet of
Jones' falls.

South side of
basin.

How lines to
be adjusted.

Platforms and
wharves how
to be built.

hundred and sixty-six feet to a point at the distance of four hundred and sixty feet southerly from the south side of Thames street; thence southeasterly to a point on the line of the southeast side of Mohler's wharf prolonged one hundred and eighty-eight feet from the head of said wharf; thence to the south west corner of Gibson's wharf, and thence to the south east corner of Henderson's wharf, and thence with the present port warden's line.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the owners of the wharves, now known as Corner's and Mohler's wharves be, and they are hereby authorised to alter and extend their respective wharves in conformity with the above described line, and according to the plan of such alteration and extension represented on the new map of the harbor, made by Messrs. Bouldin and Dawson, and hereinafter particularly mentioned, and in no other manner.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that the owners of the property fronting on the harbor immediately on the west side of the opening into the city dock be, and they are hereby authorised to extend their present wharf as far as a line drawn from the southernmost obtuse angle of the City Block, in the direction of the south-west corner of Patterson's old wharf, and within said line and a line drawn parallel with the west side of said block prolonged southwardly, and thirty feet westerly therefrom.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, that the proprietors of the wharf on the south side of the basin, adjoining and east of Johnson street be, and they are hereby authorised to erect a platform wharf, projecting northerly from said wharf opposite to, and at a distance of eighty-seven feet from the present wharf at Johnson street, as far as a line drawn from the north-east corner of Reeder's wharf and Henry street, to a point twenty-six feet southerly from the north-east corner of the wharf known as Hughes' Quay, on the west side of Johnson street, said platform not to exceed in width forty-five feet from east to west.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted and ordained, that the map lately executed by Messrs. Bouldin and Dawson, and deposited with the Register, and dated May the 24th, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall be taken and held to furnish a true representation of the port warden's line herein indicated, and shall govern wherever there may be difficulty in adjusting a location according to the terms of this ordinance.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted and ordained, that all wharves or platforms hereafter to be erected or removed within the limits of the basin and harbor of Baltimore, shall be built upon piles so as to allow the free flow of the water underneath the same.

SEC. 7. And be it enacted and ordained, that all ordinances or parts of ordinances, inconsistent with this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved June 17, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 46.

An ordinance to provide for the paving of West Falls Avenue, formerly Liffy Street.

Whereas, by a conveyance from Samuel and Thomas Chase, dated August 13, 1818, to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the ground occupied by Liffy street (now West Falls avenue,) was granted to the said Mayor and City Council, upon condition that the same should be improved whenever the improvement of the same should be deemed to be expedient and proper by the said corporation; and whereas, it is expedient and proper that the same should be improved and paved; therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have Liffy street, (now West Falls avenue) paved from its intersection with Pratt street, or such parts thereof of West Falls avenue as were conveyed by Samuel and Thomas Chase to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, on condition that the same should be paved and forever kept in good order as a public highway, to the water of the basin, and to have the wall on Jones' falls, on the east side of said street, repaired and raised in height, so as to agree with the said pavement, and the city commissioner is hereby required to have the said paving done under and in accordance with the provisions of revised ordinance, No. 15, entitled "An ordinance establishing a system for grading, paving and repaving the streets, lanes and alleys of the city of Baltimore," approved May 20, 1850,—and he is hereby authorised to draw on the Register, with the approbation of the Mayor, for the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to complete the same, ; one half to be taken out of the levy of the present year, and the other half out of the levy of 1853; provided the written assent of the owners of the lots on said West Falls avenue, (opposite Canton avenue,) be first obtained to such a grade as will permit a bridge, when erected across the falls at said avenue, to be sufficiently elevated as shall not prevent the egress of Canal boats when unloaded.

Approved June 17, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 47.

An Ordinance to provide for the Purchase of Ground on the east side of the Old Bel-Air Market House, with a view to the better accommodation of said Market.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners of finance be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to purchase from the owners or proprietors thereof, the lot of ground, and the improvements thereon situate and lying on the easternmost side of the Bel-air market space; beginning for the same at the south easternmost intersection of Gay street and said Bel-air market space, and running thence southerly along the line of said space to the intersection thereof with the north side of Low street, thence eastwardly along the line of said Low street forty (40) feet, thence northwardly parallel with the first line hereof to Gay street, and thence westwardly along the southernmost line of Gay street to the place of beginning; provided, said lot shall be purchased at such price as may be deemed reasonable by the commissioners not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per front foot.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the said lot of ground so in the first section hereof directed to be purchased, from and after the purchase thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby condemned and appropriated for the purpose of extending the limits of said Bel-air market space.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that whenever the owners or proprietors of the lot of ground, improvements and premises, shall make and execute such good and sufficient deeds and assignments of all said property and premises to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, so as to vest the title in them, in fee simple, then it shall be the duty of the Register to pay out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each of such owners and proprietors, the several sums of money to which each may be entitled, under the contract or contracts of purchase made with them and each of them, by the commissioners of finance; provided nevertheless, that the Register shall not pay over any money, under this section, until the said commissioners of finance shall certify to him, in writing, that such sum is the just and true amount due to each of the said owners and proprietors applying for the same; and it is hereby made the duty of the said commissioners to furnish to the Register such certificates or orders, in writing, as aforesaid.

Approved June 17, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 48.

An Ordinance to open and condemn parts of Hoffman, Biddle, Chase and John streets.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be and they are hereby directed to open Hoffman, Biddle, Chase and John streets, from the York avenue to the Harford avenue, as laid down on Poppleton's plat of the city; and the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in all respects in opening the streets named above, in accordance with the provisions of ordinance No. 17, approved April 30, 1850; and the register and collector of the city shall also perform the duties respectively required of them by the provisions of the aforesaid ordinance.

To condemn
and open
certain streets

Approved June 17, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 49.

An Ordinance to lay and collect a Direct Tax, for the use of the State, for the year 1852.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that a tax of twenty-five cents on every hundred dollars worth of assessable property in the city of Baltimore, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount, corrected by the appeal tax court, pursuant to an act of the assembly, passed at the extra session eighteen hundred and forty-one, entitled "An act for the general valuation and assessment of property in the state, and to provide a tax to pay the debts of the state," and the several supplements thereto be, and the same is hereby imposed, to be collected and accounted for at the time, and in the manner, and by the collector, provided for by the acts of assembly, in such funds as the said collector shall be authorized to receive, by the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland relating to the direct tax imposed for the use of the state.

State direct
tax.

Approved June 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 50.

An Ordinance to provide for the payment of interest on loans obtained by the City, for the purpose of prosecuting the works of Internal Improvements.

Tax for internal improvement,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that for the payment of the interest for the loans obtained by the city for the purpose of prosecuting the works of internal improvements for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, a tax of ten cents shall be and is hereby levied and imposed on every hundred dollars worth of assessable property within the city of Baltimore, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount, and the said tax shall be laid and collected in the same manner as is now provided for in respect to other taxes, by the acts of assembly and ordinances of the city.

Ten cents on the one hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the tax thus levied and collected, shall be applied to the payment of the interest on loans obtained by the city for the purpose of prosecuting the works of internal improvements.

Approved June 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 51.

An Ordinance to provide for the payment of certain expenses of the Courts, Coroners, Jail, &c. &c.

Tax for certain expenses.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that for the year 1852, the sum of seven cents on every hundred dollars worth of assessable property in the city of Baltimore, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount, be and the same is hereby levied and imposed for the payment of expenses of the late Baltimore County court and judges and clerks of election, for the expenses of the Superior court of Baltimore city, of the court of Common Pleas, of the Orphans' court, for repairs of court house, expenses of the jail, payment of coroners, criminal cases removed, expenses of state elections, Baltimore city's part of the levy for the colonization of negroes, levy for court house, required by the act of December session, 1834, chapter 151, and the said tax shall be collected and paid in the manner prescribed by the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city.

Seven cents on the one hundred dollars.

Approved June 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 52.

An Ordinance to provide for the payment of sundry expenses of the Criminal Court of Baltimore, Arrears of Dues on account of the late City Court, and for the City Poor in the Alms House of Baltimore City and County.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of six cents on every hundred dollars worth of assessable property in the city of Baltimore, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount be, and the same is hereby levied and imposed for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the payment of the salary of the Judge of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city, and all the expenses incurred in the administration of justice therein, as also the amount due on account of expenses of the late City Court, as said expenses shall be ascertained and certified under the authority of said Criminal Court.

Tax for Criminal Court.
Six cents on the one hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the sum of two and a half cents on every hundred dollars worth of assessable property, and in like proportion for any greater or less amount be, and the same is hereby levied, and imposed for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for defraying the expenses of the city poor in the alms-house of Baltimore city and county, as the said expenses shall be ascertained and certified by the trustees of the poor of Baltimore city and county, provided the said trustees account annually with the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, for the disbursement of all monies received by them in virtue of their trust from the corporation of Baltimore for the use of the poor of said city.

Tax for city poor.
Two and one-half cents on the one hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the taxes hereby imposed shall be collected and paid in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State and the ordinances of the city of Baltimore; and the Register of the city shall pay to the judge of the criminal court his salary, and shall also pay the expenses of the city poor, and the several respective officers and persons who may be entitled to receive the same.

Approved June 14, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, Mayor.

No. 53.

An Ordinance for the payment of the expenses of the Public Schools in the City of Baltimore for the year 1852.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two a tax of seven cents on every hundred dollars

Tax for public schools.

Seven cents
on the one
hundred dol-
lars.

worth of assessable property in the city of Baltimore, and in like proportion for every greater or less amount be, and the same is hereby levied and imposed for the payment of the arrearages due, and for the current expenses of the public schools in the city of Baltimore, as the said expenses shall be ascertained and certified under the authority of the commissioners of public schools.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted and ordained, that the tax hereby levied and imposed shall be collected and paid in the manner prescribed by the laws of the State and ordinances of the city, and that the Register of the city shall pay to the commissioners of public schools, except as hereinafter provided to be retained by him for the purposes mentioned in the third section hereof, the money collected as aforesaid; the amount to be applied by said commissioners towards paying the expenses of said schools.

Special obli-
gations to be
paid.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that in order for the full payment and discharge of certain special obligations, stated in the annual report of 1852, of the commissioners of public schools, together with the interest which may have accrued thereon, that is to say: to the Chesapeake Bank, for balance on loan for building No. 10, \$3,500; to Chesapeake Bank, for loan for building No. 9, \$7,000; to E. J. Walker, for loan of 1847, \$1,500; for amount due to Leon Dyer, 1852, being the half of loan for Female Eastern High School, \$5,000; for amount due to George Richstein, 1852, being the half of loan for Primaries 1 and 2, \$2,500—total \$19,500; the Register be, and he is hereby required to retain during the present year, out of the collection of the levy hereby imposed, the above amount of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars, for the purposes in this section contained, and which he is hereby specially directed and required to apply accordingly; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the prompt payment of the salaries of teachers as they fall due.

provision.

Approved June 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 54.

An Ordinance to lay and collect a Direct Tax for the repairs of Highways and Bridges, in certain parts of the City of Baltimore.

Tax for high-
ways and
bridges.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, a direct tax of twelve cents be, and the same is hereby levied and imposed on every hundred dollars of assess-

ed value of all houses and lands in the city of Baltimore, lying without the limits of direct taxation, and within the exterior limits of the city, and in proportion for any greater or less amount; and the said direct tax shall be laid and collected in the same manner as is now provided with respect to other direct taxes which the Mayor and City Council are now authorised to impose, and the tenants in possession shall be liable to the payment of said tax, upon the premises so occupied by them, without its operating, however, to alter the nature of contracts between land-holder and tenant.

Twelve cents
on the one
hundred dol-
lars.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the tax thus levied and collected shall be expended under the direction of the city commissioner, with the approbation of the Mayor, for the purpose of making and repairing such of the public highways and bridges within the limits subject to the present assessment, as they shall deem most important to the public necessity and convenience, unless otherwise directed by ordinance or resolution; provided, however, that no greater sum than two hundred dollars shall be appropriated to the erection of any one bridge within the limits aforesaid, anything in any other ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved June 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 55.

An Ordinance to decrease the width of Falls street, between Buren street and Jones' falls.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to decrease to thirty (30) feet in width that part of Falls street lying between the west side of Buren street and the east side of Jones' falls; and the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in all respects in decreasing the width of that part of said Falls street, as provided for by revised ordinance No. 17, approved April 20th, 1850, and the collector and register of the city shall also perform the duties severally required of them by the aforesaid ordinance.

Falls street to
be decreased
in width.

Approved June 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 56.

An Ordinance to open and condemn McElderry street, from Aisquith street to the Bel-Air Market Space.

McElderry street to be condemned and opened.

Whereas, sundry citizens of Baltimore have made application to have a street, to be called McElderry street, opened and condemned, and such prayer being deemed reasonable and for the public convenience; therefore,

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be and they are hereby directed to open and condemn a street, commencing for the northernmost side thereof at a point at A, on the plat certified by the joint committee on highways and bridges as the plat to which this ordinance has reference and running west at right angles to Aisquith street, to B; and from thence south $48\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west to C; thence binding on the east side of the Bel Air market space, thirty feet to the point marked D; thence of the parallel width of thirty feet to E; thence to F, the place of beginning; and the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in all respects in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance No. 17, approved April 30th, 1850; and the collector and register of the city shall also perform the duties respectively required of them by the provisions of said ordinance.

Approved June 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 57.

An Ordinance relating to the General Valuation and Assessment of Property in the City of Baltimore.

Preamble.

Whereas, it is required by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January session, 1852, entitled "An act to provide for the general valuation and assessment of property in this state," that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore should determine and allow the compensation of the assessors appointed in said act, for the city of Baltimore, and also of the members of the appeal tax court and their clerk, as designated in said act; therefore,

Compensation of state assessors.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the compensation of the assessors appointed for the city of Baltimore, under the provisions of the act of assembly above referred to, shall be four hundred dollars each, and two hundred dollars, in addition, to one assessor, acting as clerk to their respective district, who shall be designated before they proceed to the discharge

of their duties ; the compensation of the members of the appeal tax court shall be three hundred dollars each ; and the compensation for the clerk of the appeal tax court, shall be six hundred dollars ; the services performed by each shall be respectively verified by oath or affirmation, as the case may be.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that all books, stationery, and materials necessary for the use of said assessors, members of appeal tax court, and clerk, shall be provided by the Register of the city, to be paid for by him, with the approbation of the Mayor, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury. Register to provide books &c.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that the sum of fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars, (\$15,800) be and the same is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of paying the said assessors, clerks, and members of the appeal tax court : Appropriation and the Register is hereby directey to pay the same to each, as provided for in section 1, of this ordinance, after the completion of their labors.

Approved June 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 58.

An Ordinance providing for the appointment and compensation of an Auditor, prescribing his duties, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that immediately after the passage of this ordinance, there shall be appointed by a convention of both branches of the City Council, to serve until the first day of March 1853, and biennially thereafter in the month of February in the same manner, a person of competent ability and integrity, to serve as Auditor of the city, and to perform the duties required of him by this ordinance, or which may be hereafter required by ordinance or resolution of the City Council,—the said Auditor so appointed under this section, to give bond with good securities, to be approved by the Mayor and the Presidents of the two branches, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties enjoined on him by this or future ordinances in relation thereto. City auditor to be appointed. Bond to be given.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that it shall be his duty to open a set of books, on an approved system of double entry, for the purpose of keeping the accounts between the city and the city collector—the city collector How books are to be kept.

and register—the city collector and his assistants, by charging the city collector with the amount of the annual levies, the uncollected balance of previous years, all new assessments, paving taxes, tax for new wells and pumps, opening streets, interest and all other items or sums placed in his hands for collection, and giving him credit for all abatements made by the Appeal Tax Court, discounts and payments made by him to the register or state treasurer, on presentation to him of vouchers to that effect, which he shall endorse with page of entry in his books, accompanied with his signature to said endorsement, returning said vouchers to the said collector, after so endorsing and signing the same; he shall also charge each of the collector's assistants with the several accounts in their respective ledgers, (giving the collector's general account, credit for all such portions of the levy as may be charged to his assistants,) and giving the said assistants credit daily for their payments to the collector, charging the collector's general account with said payments, and in same manner debiting and crediting to the accounts they properly belong, all abatements made by the Appeal Tax Court, or transfer of accounts made from the collector to his assistants, or from either of them to other deputy collectors. He shall on the first day of each and every month balance his books, and examine the books of the collector, assistant collector and clerks, and the books of the Appeal Tax Court, and cause to be corrected by the proper entries all errors that may have occurred during the month or at any time previous. He shall have free access to, and shall as often as he may deem it necessary, examine the books of the Appeal Tax Court, the collector, his assistants and clerks, and shall do and perform all such duties as may be necessary to insure a faithful discharge of the duties of the collector and his assistants.

Duty of Appeal Tax Court.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that to facilitate the Auditor in the discharge of the duties enjoined on him by this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the Appeal Tax Court to provide a book, in which they shall daily enter the proceedings of the court, noting all additional assessments, abatements and transfers, with a brief statement of the reasons for the same, from which book said Auditor shall charge or credit, as the case may be, the accounts of the respective assistants who may have or be placed in charge of the account connected with any such additional assessment, abatement or transfer from and after the first of March, 1853.

Collectors books, how to be kept.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, that the more effectually to enable the said Auditor to discharge his duties, the collector shall cause all the accounts in his office to be kept alphabetically, in one or more ledgers.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted and ordained, that the better to enable the said Auditor to attend exclusively to, and give

his undivided personal attention to the duties of his office, enjoined by this ordinance, the salary of the said Auditor shall be twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly. *Salary.* The office of the said Auditor shall be in the City Hall, where he can have convenient access to the books and papers connected with the Appeal Tax Court, and the books and papers of the collector and deputy collectors and clerks, and all books and papers in and appertaining to the office of said Auditor, shall be the property of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Approved June 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 59.

An Ordinance to provide for the removal of obstructions from the Channel of the Patapsco River.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied to the cutting down and removal of certain obstructions or knolls in the channel or bed of the Patapsco river, beyond the limits of direct taxation,—one-third of said fifty thousand dollars to be taken out of the levy of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, one-third from the levy of eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and one-third from the levy of eighteen hundred and fifty-four; if the work shall so progress as to make it necessary. *50,000 dollars appropriated.*

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the Mayor of the city of Baltimore, John S. Brown, Hugh Bolton, Hugh A. Cooper, G. D. Tewksbury, John C. Brune, Wm. G. Harrison, and Capt. Robert Leslie, together with the port warden of the city, be and they are hereby constituted a board of commissioners to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance, with power to employ such aid and machinery as in their judgment may be best suited to effect the above object. *Board of Com. missioners.*

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that the Register be and he is hereby directed to pay to the order of said board of commissioners, such moneys as they are authorized by this ordinance to expend, out of the levies of the several years above named, not exceeding in the whole the said sum of fifty-thousand dollars. *Duty of Register.*

Report to be made.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, that said board of commissioners be requested to make a report of their proceeding at the annual session of the City Council.

Approved June 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 60.

A Supplement to an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance to provide for exercising certain powers vested in this Corporation in relation to Streets in the City of Baltimore," approved April 30, 1850.

Opening of streets, &c.

Rights of Applicants.

Duty of Sheriff.

Powers of Commissioners.

SECTION. 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that whenever any owner or possessor of ground or improvements within or adjacent to the city of Baltimore, upon which any damage or benefit has been ascertained or assessed for the laying out, locating, opening, extending, widening, straightening or closing up, in whole or in part, any street, square, lane or alley within the city of Baltimore, may be dissatisfied with the assessment of damages or benefits which shall be made by the board of commissioners for opening streets, and who shall appeal therefrom, as provided by the ninth section of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, every such owner or possessor shall be secured in the right to have decided by a jury trial, whether any damage has been caused or any benefit has accrued to them, and to what amount; and the judge of the criminal court of Baltimore city shall direct the sheriff of Baltimore city, to summon twelve or more persons, qualified to be jurors in said court, and shall empanel any twelve disinterested persons so summoned or attending the court, to try any question of fact, and if deemed necessary, to view any property in the city or adjacent thereto, to ascertain and decide on the amount of damage or benefit, under the direction of the court; every other matter and thing in relation to such appeal, being pursued in accordance with the provisions of the ninth section of the said ordinance, and of the acts of Assembly in such case made and provided.

SEC. 2 And be it further enacted and ordained, that whenever the commissioners for opening streets, shall proceed under the provisions of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, to lay out, locate, open, extend, widen, straighten or close up, in whole or in part, any street, square, lane or alley within the city of Baltimore, they shall have full power and authority, and are hereby directed to ascertain whether any, and what amount in value, of damage will be caused

thereby, and what amount of benefit will thereby accrue to the owner or possessor of any ground or improvements adjacent to the city of Baltimore, as well as within the same, for which such owner or possessor ought to be compensated, or ought to pay compensation, and to assess the same, the same proceedings to be had therein, in every respect, as provided by the ordinances to which this is a supplement, in relation to the ascertainment and assessment of damages and benefits on ground or improvements within the bounds of the city.

Approved June 19, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

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No. 61.

An Ordinance supplementary to an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance relating to Cleaning the Streets, Lanes and Alleys in the City of Baltimore," approved March 27th, 1850.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that in addition to the requirements of the second section of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, the contractor or contractors, and his or their securities, in all future contracts, shall bind themselves, severally and individually, in a sum double the amount of his or their contracts, to pay all expenses that may be incurred by the commissioner of health, in removing or causing to be removed, street dirt and manure, ice, snow, offal, or coal ashes, at such times as the said commissioners may order the same removed by any other person than the contractor or contractors, whenever, in the opinion of said commissioner, the said contractor or contractors, or either of them have failed to comply, or shall have neglected to execute the duties required of them; and the bonds of the several contractors shall provide that the contractor or contractors shall remove all street dirt and manure, ice and snow from all streets, lanes, alleys, and public wharves, in such manner, at such times, and as often as may be ordered by the said commissioner of health, or pay such person or persons as may be employed by the said commissioner such sum as may have been agreed upon by him.

Cleaning the streets,—duty of contractors.

Provision of bonds.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the contractors shall clean and remove all snow and ice from the front of the public schools, the footways of the bridges, all flag stones and crossings, and all gutters crossing the public streets within their several districts, so as to keep them clean and passable; but this ordinance shall in no wise be construed so as to make the contractors clean the snow from the Mayor's

Special duty.

office, the police offices, watch houses, or the footways of the several city springs—the porters and other persons paid by the city are to be responsible for this duty.

Garbage carts. SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that the several contractors shall cause their carts, for the removal of offal and coal ashes, to pass through each street, lane, and alley, in their several districts, at least twice a week from the first day of October to the 30th day of April, and three times a week from the first day of May to the 30th day of September, at stated times to be made known to each house-keeper, by a written or printed notice being left with each of the said house-keepers, stating the day and the hour the cart will pass the premises occupied by them.

When to take effect. SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, that this ordinance shall not apply to any of the existing contracts for cleaning the streets, lanes, and alleys, and for the removal of offal and coal ashes, made in conformity to the ordinance to which this is a supplement.

Approved June 19, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

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## No. 62.

An Ordinance making appropriations for the year 1852.

General ap-  
propriations.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two :

For the payment of interest on the stock debt of the city, exclusive of the issues for internal improvement purposes, and also for stock issued for repairs of Court house, the sum of twenty-three thousand, three hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-five cents.

For deepening and improving the harbor, (one third to be expended west of the mouth of Jones' falls,) twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars, in addition to the sums received for the hire of mud machines.

For repairs of public wharves, one thousand dollars.

For dam at mouth of Harford run, (res. 128, 1851,) five hundred dollars.

For paving and repaving cross streets, fifteen thousand dollars.



For paving and repaving in front of city property, three thousand dollars.

For repairs of paved streets, eighteen thousand dollars.

For repairs of unpaved streets, seven hundred dollars.

For repairs of bridges, fifteen hundred dollars.

For repairs of sewers, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of fire plugs and cisterns, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of pumps, five thousand dollars.

For flag and stepping stones, fifteen hundred dollars.

For erection of fire plugs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For city's proportion of repaving streets, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of oak timber, six hundred dollars.

For tunneling Harford run, two thousand dollars, (including \$1.778 57, balance due.)

For ornamental structure over fountain at Union Square, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For iron railing at Franklin Square, (ord. 13, 1851,) nine thousand one hundred and four dollars.

For improvement of public squares at Washington Monument, (ord. 10, 1850,) fifteen thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventeen cents.

For reconstruction of bridge over Harris' creek, five hundred dollars.

For raising bridge over Jones' falls at Charles street, eighteen hundred and fifty dollars, sixteen hundred dollars to be taken out of the tax for the repairs of highways and bridges; said sixteen hundred dollars to be paid for the erection of sewers leading to the abutments of said bridge.

For the removal of earth from the bed of great Hughes' street, two hundred dollars.

For stone pier west side of Jones' falls at Eager street, (as per res. No. 133, 1851,) eleven hundred dollars; two hundred dollars to be taken out of the tax for the repairs of highways and bridges.

For repairing wall, East falls avenue, fifteen hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-five cents.

For incidental expenses, city commissioner's office, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For health department, proper, two thousand dollars.

For clothing for patients at Marine Hospital, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For removing nuisances, one thousand dollars.

For cleaning streets and sewers, six thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses, health office, one hundred dollars.

For diary of City Council, seven thousand dollars.

For watching and lighting the city, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

For salary of the Mayor, two thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of the Mayor, six hundred dollars.

For salary of the city register, two thousand dollars.

For salary of deputy register, nine hundred dollars.

For salary of the clerk to the register, nine hundred dollars.

For salary of city counsellor, seven hundred dollars.

For salary of the collector of city and State taxes, two thousand dollars.

For salary of two book-keepers, eight hundred dollars each, and of seven assistant collectors, seven hundred dollars each, per annum, payable monthly, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of city commissioner, twelve hundred dollars.

For salary of assistant city commissioner, eight hundred dollars.

For salary of port warden, one thousand dollars.

For salary of clerk to city commissioner, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of clerk to the port warden, six hundred dollars.

For salary of the commissioner of health, eight hundred dollars.

For salary of city physician, six hundred dollars.

For salary of assistant commissioner of health, six hundred dollars.

For salary of keeper of powder magazine, four hundred dollars.

For salary of keeper of Charles street spring, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For salary of keeper of Calvert street spring, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For salary of keeper of Eastern city spring, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of keeper of Patterson's park, two hundred dollars.

For salary of keeper of Franklin square, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of clerk of Center market, four hundred dollars.

For salary of assistant clerk of Center market, three hundred dollars.

For salary of the clerk of Lexington market, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of assistant clerk of Lexington market, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of the clerk of Hanover market, three hundred dollars.

For salary of the clerk of Bel-Air market, three hundred dollars; also, fifty dollars for assisting in the per diem collections at Center market; in all, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of clerk of Hollins street market, fifty dollars.

For salary of clerk of Fell's Point market, three hundred dollars.

For salary of clerk of Cross street market, fifty dollars.

For salary of clerk of Richmond market, seventy-five dollars.

For salaries of the justices of the night watch, each one hundred dollars, in all four hundred dollars.

For salary of the high constable, one thousand dollars.

For salary of the deputy high constable, six hundred dollars.

For the salaries of the city bailiffs and police officers, (sixty-four,) each five hundred dollars, in all thirty-two thousand dollars.



For salaries of assessors of tax, each seven hundred dollars, fourteen hundred dollars.

For salaries of judges of the appeal tax court (each \$100,) in all three hundred dollars.

For salaries of twenty vaccine physicians, (each \$50,) one thousand dollars.

For salary of Marine hospital physician, fifteen hundred dollars.

For printing, stationery and incidentals, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For editors of newspapers, (including amount due 1st January, 1852,) one thousand dollars.

For ground rent on city property, seventeen hundred and forty-six dollars.

For water rent, Center Fountain, 1851, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For water rent, Center, Hanover, Lexington and Bel-Air markets, one hundred and thirty dollars.

For fuel for City Hall, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest payable to the estate of William McDonald, ninety dollars.

For widows and orphans of those who fell in defence of the city, five hundred dollars.

For annual appropriation for fire companies, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For expenses of corporate elections, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For insurance on city property, two hundred dollars.

For general dispensary taking care of lost children, seventy-five dollars.

For annual appropriation to general dispensary, four hundred dollars.

For annual appropriation to southern dispensary, four hundred dollars.

For annual appropriation to eastern dispensary, four hundred dollars.

For keeping in repair town clock and alarm bell, ninety-five dollars.

For keeping in repair clock of Independent and New Market fire companies, and ringing Mechanics' bell, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For support of insane poor at the Maryland and Mount Hope hospitals, thirty-five hundred and fifty dollars.

For sixth instalments and interest on new Bel-Air market loan, five thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For incidental expenses, Mayor's office, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidentals, collector's office, six hundred dollars.

For incidentals, appeal tax court, one hundred dollars.

For incidentals, police office, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidentals, springs and public walks, fifty dollars.

For discount for prompt payment of taxes, ten thousand dollars.

For gift to city of Paris, (balance,) four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For boundary commissioners, (balance,) two hundred and five dollars.

For examination of accounts of late city collector, under resolution passed in convention, June 9th, 1851, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars.

For new jail fund, five thousand dollars.

For Maryland Institute hall, ten thousand dollars.

For killing dogs, one thousand dollars.

For taking up hogs, (ord. 57, 1850,) five hundred dollars.

For horse killed, (Teresa Griffith,) fifty dollars.

For Gardner & McCandless, (ballot-boxes,) sixty dollars.

For planting and trimming trees in Franklin Square, thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

For counterfeit money, (city register,) eighty-one dollars.

For repairs of powder house, fifty dollars.

For judges and clerks of election, twelve hundred dollars.

For meals furnished F. Connolly and M. Lynch, five dollars.

For professional services, Dr. T. M. Busk, thirty dollars.

For hose for use of Center market, two hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For hose for the use of Bel-Air market, eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

For Vanderveer's maps of the city, eighty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

For Dr. G. A. Moore, services at Marine hospital, sixty dollars.

For Bull & Tuttle, bill printing, fifty-three dollars eighty-seven cents.

For A. S. Abell & Co., bill printing, forty-nine dollars forty-five cents.

For sewers across Pratt street at Calvert street, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs at Arch street tunnel, four hundred dollars.

For balance killing dogs, eighty-one dollars thirty-five cents.

For Watchman fire company, for hose destroyed, four hundred dollars.

For furnishing new building at Marine hospital, two hundred dollars.

For furnishing house at Lazeretto, &c., sixteen hundred dollars.

For Dennis McCurdy, fifty dollars.

For stone culvert at German street, five hundred dollars.

For repair of wall, Jones' falls, three hundred dollars.

For improvements at Union square, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For Deptford fire company, (loan,) one thousand dollars.

For celebration of 4th July, two thousand dollars.

For commission for supply of water, five thousand dollars.

For Middle district watch house, five hundred dollars.

For Western district watch house, five hundred dollars.

For draw bridge, thirteen thousand dollars.

For improvement, Fell's point market, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For New Market fire company, (loan,) fifteen hundred dollars.



For repairs of Center fish market, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For a further prosecution of the duties of the boundary commission, five thousand dollars.

For Patapsco fire company, (loan,) three hundred dollars.

For altering gutters at Hanover market, fifty dollars.

For furnaces at Middle district watch house, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For improvement at Patterson's park, five hundred dollars.

For hospitalities extended to officers of the U. S. steamers (res. 27th May) Mississippi and Princeton, two hundred and thirty dollars.

For Dr. John DeButts, for services at Marine hospital, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For John W. Wilson, for sash, doors, &c., furnished Primary school, No. 1, one hundred and ninety one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For Hook and Ladder company, No. 1, one thousand dollars.

For paving West falls avenue, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For extension of Hollins street market, forty-six hundred dollars.

For Baltimore Humane impartial society and Aged Women's home, four hundred dollars.

For tunneling Chatsworth run, fifteen hundred dollars.

For House of Refuge, ten thousand dollars.

For assessment of property, under the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, session 1852, entitled "An act to provide for the general valuation and assessment of property in the State," fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For removal of obstructions in Patapsco river, sixteen thousand, six hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For expenses of special committee to Annapolis, ten dollars.

For expenses of committee of highways and bridges, fifteen dollars.

For Jacob Powder, for slave (John Foreman) convicted in the criminal court, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For Charles Gehrman, for a slave (Nathaniel Boyle) convicted in the criminal court, two hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 2. Be it enacted and ordained, that all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved June 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

### No. 63.

An Ordinance to lay and collect a Direct Tax for the year 1852.

Direct Tax—  
City.

Fifty-seven  
and one half  
cents.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-two, a direct tax of fifty-seven and a half cents shall be, and the same is hereby levied and imposed on every hundred dollars worth of assessable property within the limits of direct taxation in the city of Baltimore, as established and prescribed by the acts of the General Assembly, and the ordinances of the city relating thereto, and in proportion for a greater or less sum, as said property shall have been assessed pursuant to the acts of Assembly aforesaid regulating the assessment thereof, and said direct tax shall be collected and paid in the manner prescribed by the acts of Assembly and the ordinances of the city.

Approved July 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

### No. 64.

An Ordinance to name that part of Second street continued, running from Jones' falls to Front street.

Second street  
continued.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that that part of Second street continued running from Jones' falls to Front street be, and the same is hereby named and called East Second street, and the city commissioner is hereby directed to have the same noted on the plat of the city.

Approved July 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

## No. 65.

An Ordinance approving the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Proprietors of Baltimore Cemetery."

Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1849, entitled "an act to incorporate the proprietors of Baltimore Cemetery," it is enacted in section 4 of said act "that no streets, lanes, alleys, roads, or canals, of any sort, shall be opened through the property of said corporation exclusively used or appropriated to the purposes of a cemetery; provided the said corporation permit when required of them by the corporate authorities of the city of Baltimore, the continuation of the Northern avenue along the western and southern boundaries of its lands fifty feet wide to the East avenue; and provided further that nothing herein contained shall authorize said corporation to obstruct any public road, street, lane, or alley, now actually opened and used as such; and whereas, it is further enacted in section 12 of the aforesaid act of incorporation "that the provisions of the 4th section of this act shall have no force until the same shall have received the approval of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; and whereas, in the recent survey of the Boundary Commissioners, said commissioners have recommended a line running to the south of the property and premises of said corporation as the best and most favorable location of said Northern avenue; therefore,

Preamble.  
Streets, &c.,  
closed through  
Baltimore  
Cemetery.

Provisions.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the provisions of section 4 of said act of incorporation be, and the same is hereby fully accepted, ratified and approved, saving and excepting from its operation, however, so much of the grounds of said Cemetery Company, on the southern line of their land as may hereafter be required for the location of the Northern avenue, should the proposed or any other route along the Southern boundary of the Cemetery be adopted

Act of Assembly  
accepted.

Approved July 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, Mayor.



## No. 66.

A Supplement to an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance to change in some particulars the present Port Warden's Line."

Proprietors of  
certain wharves  
at Locust  
Point.

Where change  
of line may be  
made.

Objection may  
be made.

Notice to be  
given.

Other loca-  
tions.

Objections.

Notice.

SECTION 1. And be it enacted and ordained, that the proprietors of the wharves on the northwest side of Locust Point, at the intersection of the 100 feet avenue, and Jones and Nicholson, and Porter and Marriott, and Allen and Beason streets, as formerly laid down on port warden's plat, as now filed in the city commissioner's office be, and they are hereby authorised to alter and change the port warden's line as follows, viz : commencing at a point on the present port warden's line as now established between Cox and Nicholson, and between Nicholson and Marriott, and between Marriott and Beason, at the distance of 233 feet from the extreme points formed by the outermost intersections of Cox and Jones streets, and Nicholson and Porter streets, and Marriott and Allen streets, and to run north-westerly parallel with Nicholson and Cox, and Nicholson and Marriott, and Marriott and Beason streets 233 feet, and thence south-westerly parallel with Jones, and Porter, and Allen streets 200 feet to the present port warden's line as now established, reserving the space of 100 feet avenue on first and second lines,—provided that no objection be made by any person interested in the property, within ninety days from the passage of this act, and that three weeks notice be given in two or more daily papers published in the city of Baltimore, commencing from the time of the approval of this act by the Mayor.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the proprietors of the north-east portion of the harbor lying between the south side of the extension as now granted Ed. Mohler, and the south side of the westernmost pier or platform of Henderson's, formerly Donnel's wharf, be and they are hereby authorised to extend the said wharves in their present direction as follows : commencing at the north-west corner of Oelrich's & Lurman's present wharf, and to extend westerly 50 feet, then south-easterly to a point 30 feet south-westerly from the end of the south-west corner of the present platform as now erected at Henderson's wharf, and thence south-easterly to the south-east corner of said platform—provided that no objection be made by any person interested in the property within ninety days from the passage of this act ; and that three weeks notice be given in two or more daily papers published in the city of Baltimore, commencing from the time of the approval of this act by the Mayor.

Approved July 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

## No. 67.

Supplement to an Ordinance authorising the Commissioners of Finance to  
Lease certain Lots of Ground, and for the removal of the City Yard.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the board of commissioners of finance be, and they are hereby authorised, empowered and directed to have the square of ground on the city block (now known and used as the city yard,) leased according to the directions and provisos contained in ordinance No. 12, approved April 25, 1850, and the supplement thereto, No. 32, approved May 3d, 1851; provided that Lancaster street be first opened through said square of the same width of said street east of said square, and the city commissioner is hereby authorised and directed to lay out, open and grade said street as herein provided.

Lots at City  
Yard to be  
leased.

Provision.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to cause said city yard to be vacated, and have the shops, lumber and materials, with all the necessary machinery and fixtures removed under the direction of the port warden to the city property on the south side of the basin, (adjoining the property known as the Fish House property,) and take possession and hold the same for the purpose of a city yard until otherwise directed by the Mayor and City Council.

City Yard to  
be removed.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that section 14, of ordinance No. 6, entitled "an ordinance relative to the public debt of the city of Baltimore," approved May 20, 1850, together with all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, that the port warden shall have erected in front of the property intended to be occupied by the removal of the present city yard, a suitable break-water of piles and sheathing to protect the steam dredging and other machinery, and steamboats from injury from effects of heavy gales of wind, &c. &c., and that the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much of that amount as may be requisite be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Break-water  
to be erected.

Approved July 14, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, Mayor.

## No. 68.

An Ordinance to open and condemn Madison avenue from its present condemnation to the North avenue, and to open and condemn Garden street from Mosher street to the North avenue.

Whereas, John B. Morris, John W. Walker, Henry Tiffany and others, have made application to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to have Garden street, from Mosher street to the North avenue, and Madison avenue from its present condemnation to the North avenue opened and condemned as a public highway; and whereas, it is believed that the condemnation as prayed for will be for the public benefit; therefore,

Garden street  
to be opened.

Madison ave-  
nue to be  
opened.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to open and condemn Garden street, as laid down on the plat returned by the extension commissioners, under the act of the General Assembly of 1817, from Mosher street to the North avenue, and also to open and condemn Madison avenue, from the line of the tract of land called Chatsworth, being the terminus of its present condemnation, continued to the North avenue in its present direction, and the said commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in all respects in the opening of the street and avenue above mentioned agreeably to the provisions of the ordinance providing for the exercising of certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets, approved April 30, 1850, entitled "An ordinance to provide for the exercising certain powers vested in this corporation in relation to streets in the city of Baltimore, and the register and collector of the city shall also perform the duties respectively required of them by the said ordinance.

Approved June 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

## No. 69.

A Supplement to an Ordinance, entitled "A Supplement to an Ordinance to change in some particulars the present Port Warden's Line."

Relating to  
change of port  
warden's line.

Whereas, "a supplement to an ordinance to change in some particulars the present port warden's line," approved July 8th, 1852, is defective in its enacting clause; and whereas, it is desirable that no conflict of opinion should be entertained as to the legality of the provisions of said supplementary ordinance, in order to cure said defect; therefore,



Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council <sup>Enactment.</sup> of Baltimore, that all the grants, provisions and other powers intended to be conveyed and secured by the said supplementary ordinance, are hereby declared and enacted to be in as full force, and with the same intent as if no defect had existed in said enacting clause.

Approved July 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

### No. 70.

An Ordinance providing for the opening of Dolphin street, and the widening of Forster alley.

Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, <sup>Preamble.</sup> passed at December session, 1849, chapter 532, entitled "an act to incorporate the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, it is provided that certain streets therein named and located, to run through the property now known as the Bolton depot, are forever closed; and whereas, by reason of the closing of the said streets it becomes necessary, in order to accommodate the wants of the neighborhood, and the public generally, that other highways should be provided in lieu of those closed by the said act of Assembly; therefore, and in accordance with the provision in said act of Assembly contained,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the President and Directors of <sup>Dolphin street to be opened.</sup> the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company be, and they are hereby notified and required to open Dolphin street, through to their depot, in a straight line to Cathedral street, of the width of sixty feet, and to widen Forster alley to the <sup>Forster alley.</sup> width of sixty feet, and in the manner as provided for by the 3d section of the aforesaid act of the General Assembly.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that a certified copy of this ordinance be furnished by the Register of the <sup>Duty of Register.</sup> city to the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

## No. 71.

An Ordinance providing for the laying out and condemning a Public Square on Federal Hill.

## Preamble.

Whereas, application has been made to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, praying that a public square shall be laid out and condemned within certain limits hereafter mentioned and specified, and the sixty days notice having been published in two of the daily newspapers in the city of Baltimore, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1838, chapter 226; therefore,

Public square  
at Federal hill  
to be condemn-  
ed.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners for opening streets be, and they are hereby authorised and required to lay out and condemn as a public square, all that piece or parcel of ground contained within the following lines: Beginning at a point on the south side of Hughes' street, at the intersection of Johnson street, and running thence easterly, binding on the south side of Hughes' street to a point distant one hundred and fifty feet, westerly from the south-west intersection of Covington and Hughes street, thence southerly parallel with Covington street to the north line of Hamburg street, thence westwardly along the north line of Hamburg street to the north-east intersection of Hamburg and Johnson streets, thence northwardly along the east side of Johnson street to the place of beginning.

Boundaries.

Duty of Com-  
missioners.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the commissioners for opening streets shall proceed in all respects, in laying out and condemning said public Square, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1838, chapter 226, and of the ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, No. 17, approved April 30th, 1850, and the supplement thereto, except so far as said ordinance may be modified, altered, or changed, by this ordinance, or any future ordinance which may be passed.

City to be as-  
sessed.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that the commissioners for opening streets are hereby authorised and directed, in adjusting the amount of benefits to be assessed on the ground and improvements within or adjacent to said city, the owners of which as such the said commissioners shall decide and deem to be benefitted by accomplishing the object authorised in this ordinance shall also assess the Mayor and City Council with such benefits, in part, for the laying out and condemning said square as is allowed and authorised by the act of 1838, chapter 226, section 1, and to such an amount and in such proportion as the said commissioners may deem equitable and just.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, that upon the ascertainment of the amount of damages and expenses to be incurred and the amount of benefits conferred by the laying out and establishing said public square in the manner provided for in the foregoing section, there should be found a less amount will be derived from the assessment of benefits than is required to defray the damages and expences that the said commissioners shall add the amount of said deficiency to the amount of assessments of benefits to be paid by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and which shall be paid by the Register of the city of Baltimore.

Deficiency to  
be paid by  
Register.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 72.

An Ordinance to change the grade of Madison avenue, from Lanvale street to North Avenue.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that whenever the majority of the proprietors of front feet of ground binding and fronting on Madison avenue, between Lanvale street and the North avenue, shall make written application to the City Commissioner to have said avenue regraded, the said commissioner is hereby authorised and directed to have said avenue regraded between the points above designated.

Grade of Madison avenue to  
be changed.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 73.

An Ordinance to provide for cleaning the Sewers within the City of Baltimore.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that from and after the passage of this ordinance the commissioner of Health, in his advertisements for proposals for cleaning the streets, lanes and alleys of the city, shall include the cleaning of the sewers in each of the respective districts; and the several contracts which may be made for cleaning the streets, lanes and alleys, shall include, and distinctly stipulate for the cleaning of sewers accordingly; and the bonds of the contractors shall also be conditioned for the

Contracts for  
cleaning sts.  
to include the  
cleaning of  
sewers.



thorough cleaning and kseping clean of said sewers, under the penalties and forfeitures as now prescribed for the non-fulfilment of the conditions under contracts for cleaning the streets, lanes and alleys.

Register to  
pay.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that all payments to the several contractors at the times and under the conditions as prescribed by existing ordinances, shall be made by the Register of the city.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

#### No. 74.

Supplement to an Ordinance to allow Smith & Curlett, and the Gas Light Company of Baltimore, to erect an Arch over the Sewer leading from Holiday street to Jones' falls.

Favor of Smith  
& Curlett and  
Gas Light Co.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Hugh Birkhead, Thomas M. Smith and John Curlett, Jr., trading under the firm of Smith & Curlett, and the Gas Light Company of Baltimore, their heirs or assigns, be and they are hereby vested with all the rights, titles, privileges, and interest vested in them by the second section of the ordinance of which this is a supplement, subject nevertheless to the conditions therein mentioned, any thing contained in that ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

#### No. 75.

An Ordinance relating to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

B. & O. R. R.  
Co. may lay  
new tracks in  
certain streets

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Baltimore and Ohio rail road company be, and they are hereby authorised to construct and lay down, and keep in repair, a single track of railway from their present Locust Point branch along Howard and Eutaw streets, or any lanes and alleys between the two respectively, as at present graded, (or with such alterations in said grades as may be made with the consent of the city commissioner, and the owners of the property fronting on said regrade,) and paved to Pratt street; and a single track along Camden street, between Howard and Eutaw streets, and

are also authorised to cross Camden, Conway, Barre and Lee streets, with railway tracks, in their access to and passing from one part to the other of their property, lately purchased by them within the boundaries of Howard and Eutaw streets on the east and west, and Camden and Lee on the north and south.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the said company be, and they are hereby authorised to roof over Conway and Barre streets, between Howard and Eutaw strdets; provided, that such roofing shall be so high and shall be so constructed as in no wise to interfere with the free use of the said streets for all purposes, either in the carriage or footways thereof.

May roof over  
certain streets

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that the said company be, and they are hereby authorised to use locomotive steam power upon the tracks and connections hereinbefore named, and along Pratt street upon the present track there, from Howard street to the Mount Clare station; provided the speed of no locomotive, when used in the streets herein mentioned, or any of them, shall exceed four miles per hour; and provided the said company shall be held responsible for all damages done to life and limb, or property, caused by the passage of their locomotive or locomotives through the streets of the city, when resulting from the negligence of their owners; and provided that no fuel but coal or coke shall be used by any locomotive engine while passing through the said city; and provided further, that a man be required to walk in advance of any such locomotive engine in passing through the said streets to and from the depot, and that those having charge of any such locomotive engine shall ring a bell whilst passing through the streets of the city.

May use loco-  
motives on the  
streets.

Responsible  
for damages.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

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## No. 76.

Supplement to an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance to Guaranty the Bonds of the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, to aid in the construction of the Susquehanna Rail Road."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that before the Register, as required by the second section of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, shall deliver to the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, the bonds or certificates of loan, as required by the said ordinance to be guarantied by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, he shall receive from the said York

Register.

York & C. R.  
Road Co. to  
give deed.

Covenant.

and Cumberland Rail Road Company a good and sufficient deed or deeds pledging the property of the said company for the payment of the said bonds or certificates of loan and the interest thereon, according to their tenor, in which deed or deeds there shall also be a covenant on the part of the said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company to hold for the use of the city of Baltimore, as further security to the city of Baltimore for the guarantee of the said bonds or certificates of loan, any securities which the said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company may or shall obtain from the Susquehanna Rail Road Company for the loan of the said bonds or certificates of loan, or the proceeds thereof, to the said Susquehanna Rail Road Company; and in like manner to hold for the use of the city of Baltimore, as security, as aforesaid, any stock in the said Susquehanna Rail Road Company which the said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company may at any time receive, upon a subscription or transfer founded upon the bonds or certificates guarantied by the city or the or the proceeds thereof, whether said stock shall have been originally subscribed by said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, or obtained in commutation of any loan made by said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, to the said Susquehanna Rail Road Company; it being the intent and purpose of this ordinance to recognize the right and power of the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company to appropriate at their pleasure, the said bonds or certificates of loan guarantied by the city, or the proceeds thereof, either in loaning the same to the said Susquehanna Rail Road Company, on such terms and conditions as the said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company may think fit, taking good security for such loan and reserving the right to convert the same into stock; or in making a subscription to the stock of the said Susquehanna Rail Road Company, or in purchasing such stock whenever they may think it expedient to do so; the said securities for the loan, and the said stock, when acquired, being, as herein above directed, to be held by the said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company as further or additional security to the city of Baltimore, for the guarantee of the bonds or certificates of loan as aforesaid.

Condition of  
guarantee.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that as a condition precedent to the guarantee of the said bonds or certificates of loan of the said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company in the manner prescribed in the first section of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, the said Susquehanna Rail Road Company shall enter into a permanent contract in writing, with the said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, a duplicate copy of which contract shall be lodged with the Register before the said bonds or certificates of loan, or any part thereof, shall be guarantied by the city, under the



corporate seal of the said Susquehanna Rail Road Company, that no discrimination in tolls, the rates of transportation, or passenger fare, or in the management or working of said Susquehanna Rail Road Company, shall or will be made of a character to prejudice or impair the interest of the said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, or to divert trade or travel from the city of Baltimore.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, that the bonds or certificates of loan as provided (by the first section of the ordinance to which this is a supplement) to be issued by the said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, for a sum not exceeding in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars, and to be guarantied by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, shall be issued in sums of five hundred or one thousand dollars, (interest payable half-yearly on the first days of January and July,) and also upon condition that said bonds or certificates of loan shall not be sold or disposed of by said York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, or said Susquehanna Rail Road Company, at less than par; and said Register shall open upon his stock book a separate account of the bonds or certificates aforesaid, and make a report of the same to the Mayor and City Council aforesaid at their regular annual sessions; and it is further enacted and ordained that so much of the second section, and all such part or parts of the said ordinance to which this is a supplement as are inconsistent with the provisions of this supplement be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

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No. 77.

An Ordinance relating to the Washington Hose Company.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised to sell and convey to the Baltimore and Ohio rail road company, subject to the existing ground rent thereon, the lot on Conway street, between Eutaw and Howard streets, now occupied by the Washington Hose company, and execute the proper and necessary papers therefor; the amount of the purchase money to be deposited in the treasury for the use of said hose company, to be applied in the erection of an engine house for said company, in such location as they, with the concurrence of the Mayor, may select for that purpose; provided, that in case said company should lease a lot on

Washington  
Hose Co. may  
sell lot.

Conditions.

Ground rent.

which to build, the title shall be vested in the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the ground rent to be paid by said hose company, who shall produce annually to the Register a sufficient voucher of the payment of the same; otherwise the amount thereof shall be retained for that purpose by the Register, out of the annual appropriation to said company.

Duty of Register.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, that the amount of the purchase money, so as above deposited in the treasury, shall be paid by the Register, upon the order of the president of said hose company, countersigned by the treasurer thereof, in such sums, and from time to time, as said company may deem expedient in the progress of building the engine house authorised in the foregoing section.

Approved July 23, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

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No. 78.

An Ordinance to carry into effect the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session thereof, 1852, entitled "An Act to provide for the Valuation and Severance of the ownership of Property now held jointly by the City and County of Baltimore."

Preamble.

Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session thereof, 1852, entitled "An act to provide for the valuation and severance of the ownership of property now held jointly by the city and county of Baltimore," it is provided that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore city shall appoint by ordinance three discreet persons, inhabitants of said city, to perform certain duties therein mentioned and required; therefore,

Commissioners to value and divide joint property of city and county.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Christian Keener, Nathan T. Dushane, and Fielding Lucas, jr., be and they are hereby appointed to carry into effect the provisions of the aforesaid act of the General Assembly of Maryland.

Approved July 23, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 79.

Supplement to Ordinance No. 20, entitled "An Ordinance to prevent the keeping of Swine within the limits of the City Baltimore," approved April 26, 1852.

Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the provisions of ordinance No. 20, entitled an ordinance to prevent the keeping of swine within the limits of the city of Baltimore, to which this is a supplement, shall not be so construed as to prevent any victualler, a resident of the city of Baltimore, from keeping on his, her, or their slaughter house premises, and running at large thereon only, such number of hogs as may be deemed requisite to consume the offal from his, her, or their slaughter house; provided said victualler shall first exhibit to the Mayor, in writing, the consent of the owners or occupiers of the property immediately adjoining his, her or their slaughter house lot, and on he, she or they so exhibiting such consent in writing to the Mayor, he shall have authority, in his discretion, to give a permit in writing, to be valid for one year, to any such victualler so applying, to keep on his, her, or their slaughter house premises, such number of hogs as he may deem proper for the purposes specified in this supplement.

Approved July 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

RESOLUTIONS

PASSED AT THE ANNUAL SESSION,

HELD JANUARY,—1852.

No. 1.

Resolution Appropriating Two Thousand Dollars to the "Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor."

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated to the "Baltimore Association for improving the condition of the poor," and that the Register be authorised to pay the same out of any monies not otherwise appropriated.

Approved January 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 2.

Resolution for an Appropriation to Pay the Expense incident to the Reception and Entertainment of Louis Kossuth.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby directed to pay out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, all bills of expense incurred by the city in receiving and entertaining Louis Kossuth, and connected therewith; provided, such bills are first approved by the joint committee appointed to take charge of said reception and entertainment; and provided further, that said bills shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars.

Approved January 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 3.

Resolution authorising an Appropriation for altering the Stair-ways of the Eastern Female High School.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the use of the school commissioners of the city of Baltimore for the purpose of altering the stair-ways in the Eastern Female High School, now in the course of erection from open balustrades to a close box partition.

Approved January 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 4.

Resolution in favor of Thomas P. White.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Thomas P. White be, and he is hereby authorised to erect an iron shaft across Uhler's alley, from his premises to connect with the steam power of Messrs. Thomas Stow and Sons; provided the same shall be erected at least fifteen feet above the pavement, and provided further that the same shall be removed at any time at the pleasure of the Mayor and City Council.

Approved January 30, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 5.

Resolution granting Henry Herring permission to erect a Steam Saw and Planing Mill and Sash Factory.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Henry Herring be, and he is hereby authorised to erect and use a steam saw and planing mill and sash factory, on East Falls Avenue, between Fawn and Stiles streets; provided said building shall be covered with slate and the chimney or smoke stack be seventy five feet high; and provided further that said mill shall be removed when so directed by the Mayor and City Council.

Approved February 6, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 6.

Resolution for Stepping-stones across Bond street, at its intersection with Bank street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have stepping stones placed across Bond street at its intersection with Bank street, the expense of the same to be taken from the annual appropriation for flag and stepping stones.

Approved February 19, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 7.

Resolution for a Fire Plug at or near the intersection of Biddle and McCullough streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a fire plug erected at or near the intersection of Biddle and McCullough streets, and that the sum of seventy five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expense thereof, be appropriated for that purpose out of the annual appropriation for fire plugs.

Approved February 19, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 8.

Resolution in favor of the United Suction Engine and Hose Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised to raise a sum of money, not exceeding \$1500, by a ground rent redeemable at the end of ten years, or at the option of the Mayor and City Council thereafter, or by mortgage for seven years, on the house and lot now occupied by the United Suction Engine and Hose Company, at the intersection of Liberty and Howard streets, and pay the same to the said company; provided that an amount equal to the annual ground rent, or interest on the amount so raised shall be retained by the Register of the city out of the annual appropriations which hereafter may be made to said company, and be paid by him to the owner of said ground rent or holder of such mortgage.

Approved February 21, 1851.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 9.

Resolution authorising City Ordinances to be sent to the State Library.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be directed to send to the State Librarian at Annapolis, three copies of the Revised Ordinances of 1850, and three copies of the ordinances of 1850-51, to be deposited in the State Library.

Approved February 19, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 10.

Resolution looking to a prohibition of the circulation of foreign small Notes within the State of Maryland.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city counsellor be, and he is hereby directed to prepare for the signature of the Mayor and the presidents of both branches of the City Council, a memorial to the Legislature, praying the passage of an act, prohibiting, under a heavy penalty, the passing or offering to pass, within the state of Maryland, notes or bills, issued by any bank or individual, of a less denomination than five dollars, except such notes as are authorised to be issued by the several banks chartered by the State of Maryland.

Approved February 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 11.

Resolution for the enforcement of the 47th and 48th sections of Ordinance No. 26.

Resolved that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor be requested to have the 47th and 48th sections of ordinance No. 26, approved June 3d, 1850, enforced.

Approved February 25, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 12.

Resolution for the Acceptance of a Deed of Little Courtland street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised, to receive and accept from Columbus O'Donnell, president of the Baltimore Water Company, a deed in fee simple, of the bed of Little Courtland street, begining for the west side thereof at the distance of twenty-five feet eastwardly from the intersection of St. Paul's and Center streets, and running of the width of thirty feet at right angles to Center street, through to Hamilton street.

Resolved that immediately from and after the execution and delivery of said deed, that the said street shall henceforth and forever be deemed and taken as a public highway, and shall be subject to all the laws and ordinances in relation to streets, lanes and alleys, in the city of Baltimore; provided, that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall not be at any expense or cost whatever for paving said street and the intersection of said streets, with Centre and Hamilton streets.

Approved February 25, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 13.

Resolution in favor of Gardner & McCandles.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be and he is hereby authorised to pay Gardner and McCandless thirty dollars in full, of their bill of the 30th October, 1851, for twenty ward chests, furnished by them for the use of the judges as ballot boxes, at the election in November last, to be taken out of the appropriation for printing, stationery, and incidentals.

Approved February 25, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 14.

Resolutions of instructions to Representatives in Congress in relation to Harbor Improvements.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the senators and representatives in congress from this State be, and they are hereby respectfully requested to urge

the claims of our city, for an appropriation to aid in the removal of obstructions which are continually being deposited in the mouth of the Patapsco to the great detriment of the trade of Baltimore.

Resolved that a copy of the above proceedings, when attested by the Mayor and the Presidents of each branch of the City Council, be transmitted to our immediate representatives in Congress from the third and fourth districts, with instructions to use their endeavors to obtain an appropriation for the above purpose.

Approved February 25, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 15.

Resolution in favor of John Feast.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay John Feast, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, thirty one dollars twenty five cents, in full of his bill for planting and trimming trees, and cleaning and lining the walks in Franklin Square, by order of the Mayor in 1851.

Approved March 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 16.

Resolution in favor of Edward Kearney.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Edward Kearney be, and he is hereby permitted to take up and remove the curb-stone of the foot-way in front of his stable and carriage house, situate on the south side of Center street, between St. Paul and Calvert streets; provided such curb-stone be removed under the direction of the city commissioner.

Approved March 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 17.

Resolution in favor of Sophia Campbell.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to Sophia Campbell, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and sixty-five dollars, seventy-one cents, in full for taxes paid by her in error, in the years 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, and 1851.

Approved March 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 18.

Resolution for memorializing the Legislature on the subject of Surplus Court Fees.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city counsellor be, and he is hereby requested, to prepare for the signatures of the Mayor and the presidents of the two branches of the City Council of Baltimore, a memorial to be presented to the Legislature of Maryland accompanied with a draft of a bill, providing that all the surplus receipts of the several Courts of this city for fees, fines, &c., (after the payment of the necessary expenses) shall be paid by the several clerks into the city treasury.

Resolved that the city counsellor, in drawing said memorial, insert a prayer that the fines which are now paid, under the acts of 1807 and 1843 to the "Baltimore General Dispensary," and the Baltimore Eastern Dispensary, may not, by the Legislature be diverted or changed.

Resolved, that the Mayor be requested to forward said memorial to our delegation in the Legislature, with an urgent request that they will use all honorable means to procure the passage of an act, so as to effect the object contemplated in the foregoing resolution.

Approved March 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 19.

Resolution in favor of the City Register.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of eighty-one dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of reimbursing the Register for a like amount of counterfeit notes and coin, and notes of broken banks, received by him during the past six years.

Approved March 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 20.

Resolution in favor of Teresa Griffith.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised, to pay to Teresa Griffith fifty dollars out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full, for a horse which was killed, whilst in the employ of the city authorities, on the 13th day of August last.

Approved March 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 21.

Resolution for extra compensation to the Judges and Clerks of the November Election.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to each of the judges and clerks, in the respective wards, twelve dollars extra, for services rendered at the election in November last, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved March 6, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 22.

Resolution authorising the Register to pay for Repairs of the Court House and Record Office, in anticipation of the Annual Levy.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay, in anticipation of the annual levy, all the bills contracted in the repairs of the Court House and Record Office, under the direction of the commissioners of Baltimore county.

Approved March 6, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 23.

Preamble and Resolutions of Instruction to the Senator and Delegates from the City of Baltimore in the Legislature of Maryland, respecting a Bridge across the Susquehanna River.

Whereas, in consequence of the want of an unbroken line of communication between this city and Philadelphia, the interruption to the trade and travel between the Great West as well as southern portions of our country and the eastern cities which is experienced every winter, is not only of great inconvenience to the community at large, but is of serious detriment to the interests of the city of Baltimore and the State of Maryland, by diverting their legitimate and proper trade and travel to circuitous and distant routes; and whereas, it is every year manifest that the great cause of this public inconvenience and special injury to the city of Baltimore, and the State of Maryland, (each now so largely embarked in its internal improvements) is the want of a proper and continuous connection and conveyance across the river Susquehanna; and whereas, it is understood that application is about to be made to the Legislature of Maryland, for permission to build a bridge over the Susquehanna river, in the vicinity of Havre de Grace, by which it is believed the aforesaid disadvantages would be no longer experienced; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the delegates from this city, in the House of Delegates of Maryland, and the Senator from this city, be requested to promote the success of the application for building a bridge as aforesaid over the Susquehanna river.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved further, that a copy of this preamble and resolutions be signed by the Mayor and the Presidents of the two branches of the City Council, and forwarded to our said senator and delegates respectively.

Approved March 6, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*

No. 24.

Resolution in favor of Mathew O. Reilly.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Mathew O. Reilly be, and he is hereby authorised to alter the back building of his frame house, situated on the north side of Low street, second house east of Chesnut street; provided the end of the back building be of brick, and of no greater height than the front or main house.

Approved March 10, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*

No. 25.

Resolution for Paving Little Green street by private contract.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that whenever the owners of the entire number of front feet, binding on little Green street, shall have filed in the office of the city commissioner the assent of all said property holders, they shall be, and they are hereby authorised to have said street graded and paved by private contract; provided, said work be done and materials furnished, subject to the inspection of the city commissioner, who shall have power to reject and refuse to receive said street if not paved to his satisfaction.

Approved March 10, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*

No. 26.

Resolution Appropriating Fifty Dollars for the Repairs of the Powder Magazine and Enclosure.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the repairs of the Powder magazine and enclosure, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved March 10, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 27.

Resolution in favor of L. Vanderveer.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to purchase of L. Vanderveer twenty-five copies of his map of the city of Baltimore, at three dollars and twenty-five cents each, for the use of the corporation and presentation by the Mayor to other cities; and the sum of eighty-one dollars and a quarter is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved March 12, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 28.

Resolution in favor of Jacob Deal.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay Jacob Deal the sum of three dollars, thirteen cents, in full for city taxes paid by him in error, on furniture, Franklin street, for the years 1847, 1848, 1849 and 1850, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved March 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 29.

Resolution in favor of James Taylor.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to James Taylor, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six dollars and ten cents, in full, for city taxes paid by him in error in 1851.

Approved March 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 30.

Resolution in favor of James Wilson.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to James Wilson, Howard street, the sum of one dollar, sixty-three cents, in full of city taxes paid by him in error in the year 1851.

Approved March 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 31.

Resolution in favor of Herman J. Reitz.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay Herman J. Reitz, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three dollars, sixty nine cents, in full for city taxes paid by him in error, in the year 1850.

Approved March 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 32.

Resolution in favor of Thomas France.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Thomas France be, and he is hereby authorised to raise the roof of his frame house, situated on the south side of Camden street, second house east of Howard street, so as to prevent the water from injuring the property on the east side of said frame house ; provided, the roof shall not be raised more than sufficient to make it a two story house with sufficient pitch to throw the water to the front.

Approved March 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 33.

Resolution in favor of M. Simon.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that permission be, and the same is hereby given to M. Simon to place at his own cost, flag stones across Fayette street, from the corner formed by the intersection of Fayette and Holliday streets ; in a diagonal line to the front of his house on the south side of said Fayette street ; provided, the same be done under the direction of the city commissioner, and subject to his control.

Approved March 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 34.

Resolution in favor of Doctor Thomas M. Busk.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to Doctor Thomas M. Busk, thirty dollars out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full for professional services to Frances Connolly, at the Eastern District Watch House in November last.

Approved March 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 35.

Resolution in favor of George W. Hughes.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised, to pay George W. Hughes, five dollars, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, in full of his bill for meals furnished to Francis Connolly and Margaret Lynch, at the Eastern District Watch House, in November last.

Approved March 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 36.

Resolution for providing Hose to clean the Market Houses.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to provide four hundred feet of hose, for the purpose of cleaning the Centre Market House, and draw on the Register for two hundred and thirty six dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for the same, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to provide one hundred and fifty feet of hose, for the purpose of cleaning the Bel-Air Market House, and draw on the Register for eighty eight dollars and fifty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for the same, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved March 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 37.

Resolution in favor of Doctor G. A. Moore.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised, to pay Doctor G. A. Moore, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, sixty dollars; provided, he give a receipt in full for services rendered at the Marine Hospital in 1851.

Approved March 25, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 38.

Resolution in favor of Gardner & McCandless.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized, to pay Gardner and McCandless, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full, for ballot boxes furnished the city in November last, sixty dollars instead of thirty dollars, provided for in resolution approved on the 25th day of February last.

Approved March 27, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 39.

Resolution in favor of C. Rabourg.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay Christopher Rabourg, twelve dollars and forty cents, in full for city taxes paid by him in error, in the years 1847, 1848, 1849 and 1850, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved March 23, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 40.

Resolution in favor of McElderry & Dorsey.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that permission be, and it is hereby granted to McElderry & Dorsey, to have erected in front of their premises on Light street wharf, a pier, to extend into the basin, sixty five feet from said wharf; provided, that before said work be commenced, the Port Warden shall, at the expense of McElderry & Dorsey, establish the line of said pier; and provided further, that the said McElderry & Dorsey shall remove said pier at

their own expense, when required so to do by the Mayor and City Council, after having twelve months notice; and provided further, that the portion of the harbor covered by the pier and twenty feet beyond, on each side, and on the east side, shall be restored to the depth of water to be ascertained before the erection of the pier, whenever said pier shall be removed.

Approved March 23, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 41.

Resolution in favor of Henry V. D. Johns, for return of taxes paid in error.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised, to pay to Henry V. D. Johns out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty dollars and fifty-seven cents, the same being for taxes overpaid for the years 1850 and 1851.

Approved March 25, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 42.

Resolution in favor of Ridgely & Wilson.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Ridgely & Wilson be, and they are hereby authorized, to erect a steam saw and planing mill, on the east side of Eutaw street, between West and Cross streets; provided, the same be built of stone or brick, and covered with slate or tin, and the smoke stack be not less than seventy-five feet in height; and provided, the same shall be removed on twelve months notice, by the Mayor and City Council, at the expense of Ridgely & Wilson.

Approved March 25, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 43.

Resolution in favor of Bull & Tuttle.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay Bull & Tuttle, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty-three dollars eighty-seven cents, in full for printing done for the city on the 1st, 22d and 28th January, the 10th, 12th, 26th and 29th May, the 31st July, the 7th August, the 12th and 26th September, the 7th October, the 19th November, and the 10th of December, 1851.

Approved March 27, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 44.

Resolution in favor of Benj. C. Presstman.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to Benjamin C. Presstman, agent for Mrs. Presstman, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty dollars fifteen cents, in full for taxes paid by him in error in 1851.

Approved April 3, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 45.

Resolution in favor of Samuel Walker and Francis Dunn.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Samuel Walker and Francis Dunn have permission to remove three brick piers to the fish stalls No. 63 and 61, at the Center market, and substitute therefor a substantial iron pillar; provided, the whole of said work be done at their own cost and expense; and provided further, that the same be done under the supervision and direction of the city commissioner.

Approved April 3, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 46.

Resolution in favor of Moses Sheppard.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay Moses Sheppard, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-three dollars, ninety-four cents, in full, for taxes paid by him in error in 1851.

Approved April 3, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 47.

Resolution in favor of Benj. W. Herring.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to Benjamin W. Herring, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of eighty-one dollars thirty five cents, in full of the amount paid by him over and above the appropriation at the last session for the purpose of destroying dogs found going at large.

Approved April 3, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 48.

Resolution in favor of Alex. Yearly & Son, Agents of Geo. W. Williamson.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to Alexander Yearly & Son, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ninety-seven dollars fifty-one cents, in full for taxes paid by them in error, as the agents of George W. Williamson, for the year 1851.

Approved April 3, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 49.

Resolution in favor of the Watchman Fire Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to the President of the Watchman Fire Company, the sum of four hundred dollars for the purchase of hose and the repair of reel, in lieu of that taken from the house on the 10th February, 1852, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

And be it further resolved, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to offer a reward of five hundred dollars, for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons that took and destroyed the hose and reel of the Watchman Fire Company, on the night of the 10th February, 1852.

Approved April 3, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 50.

Resolution relating to Arch street Tunnel.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be directed to make such alterations or repairs of the inlets of Arch street tunnel, as in his opinion will contribute to remove the offensive odors arising therefrom ; and also ascertain by an accurate examination, where and at what points said tunnel has been tapped or opened for the admission of any noxious substances ; and cause the same to be closed by digging down on the side pavements and puddling or otherwise, as he may deem best ; and that the sum of four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for the expense of the same, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Resolved further, that the commissioner of health be directed to enforce rigidly those portions of ordinance No. 18, approved June 17, 1850, and of the supplementary ordinance thereto, approved April 30, 1851, relating to draining privies or tapping or opening sewers.

Approved April 3, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 51.

Resolution for Furnishing the new building at the Marine Hospital.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary be appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of furnishing the new building at the Marine Hospital, with such furniture as may be necessary to ensure the comfort of the patients ; said sum to be expended under the direction of the board of health.

Approved April 3, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 52.

Resolution in favor of Dennis McCurdy.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay Dennis McCurdy, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty dollars ; the said Dennis McCurdy being required upon the payment of the said sum of money, to give a receipt in full of all demands he may have against the said city, for damages sustained by him by falling in Harford run, on the night of the 11th of April 1850.

Approved April 7, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 53.

Resolution in reference to hanging doors at the Maryland Institute.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor and city commissioner be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to superintend and confer with the building committee of the Maryland Institute, as to the propriety and manner of hanging the doors about being hung at the Center Market, in the first story of the Maryland Institute Building, on the outer sides of the arches.

Approved April 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 54.

Resolution for furnishing the Lazaretto Warehouse.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of supplying the government warehouse at the Lazaretto, with furniture necessary to insure the comfort of such "ship fever" patients as may be placed there, and for protecting the citizens of Baltimore from contagion, by improper communication with the patients; said sum to be expended by the Marine Hospital Physician or his assistant, under the direction of the Mayor and the Board of Health, in accordance with the provisions and directions contained in an ordinance for the due performance of Quarantine at the port of Baltimore, and to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases within the city of Baltimore," approved March 20th 1849.

Approved April 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 55.

Resolution for a Fire Plug at the south-west corner of Broadway and Gough street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a fire plug erected on the south west corner of Broadway and Gough streets, and that the sum of seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expense of the same, be taken out of the annual appropriation for fire plugs.

Approved April 13, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 56.

Resolution for a Memorial to the Legislature, in relation to an Appropriation for the improvement of the Harbor.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city counsellor be, and he is hereby directed to prepare a memorial, to be addressed to the General Assembly of Maryland, asking that a special act may be passed, giving to the corporation of Baltimore the power to make a special appropriation, not to exceed \$50,000, to be applied to removing the obstructions from the bed of the Patapsco river, beyond the limits of direct taxation.

Approved April 13, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 57.

Resolution in favor of E. & S. Stone.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay E. and S. Stone, the sum of three dollars ninety-eight cents, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full for taxes paid in error, for the years 1850 and 1851.

Approved April 13, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 58.

Resolution in favor of Asa Needham.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that permission be, and it is hereby granted to Asa Needham, to have erected in front of his premises on Light street wharf, a pier to extend into the basin eighty feet from said wharf; provided, that before said work be commenced, the port warden shall at the expense of Asa Needham, establish the line of said pier; and provided further, that the said Asa Needham shall remove said pier at his own expense, when required so

to do by the Mayor and City Council, after having twelve months notice; and provided further, that the portion of the harbor covered by the pier, and twenty feet beyond on each side, and on the east end shall be restored to the depth of water to be ascertained before the erection of the pier, whenever said pier shall be removed.

Approved April 13, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 59.

Resolution in favor of the legal representatives of Robert Gilmor, deceased.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized, to pay to the legal representatives of Robert Gilmor, deceased, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six dollars thirty six cents, in full for taxes paid in error for the year 1851.

Approved April 13, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 60.

Resolution in favor of John P. Smith.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay John P. Smith, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, two dollars and forty one cents, the same being for taxes paid in error for the year 1851.

Approved April 14, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 61.

Resolution in favor of John McClernan.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to John McClernan, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one dollar seventy-five cents, in full, of taxes paid by him in error, on stock, on Ross street for the years 1849, and 1850.

Approved April 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 62.

Resolution in favor of C. Lengner.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay C. Lengner, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two dollars fourteen cents, in full, for taxes paid by him in error for the year 1851.

Approved April 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 63.

Resolution to have a Stone Arch erected over Chatsworth Run at German street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a stone arch erected over Chatsworth run at German street, the abutment walls to be two feet six inches in thickness, the arch to be eighteen inches in depth and the bottom to be paved with stone, together with the necessary inlets to the same, to be of sufficient capacity to take the water from the bed of German street, and the sum of five hundred dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary to complete the same is hereby appropriated to carry this resolution into effect.

Approved April 14, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 64.

Resolution in favor of James C. Davis.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay James C. Davis, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, thirty-two dollars and thirty cents; the same being for taxes paid in error for the years 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850.

Approved April 20, 1851.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 65.

Resolution in favor of Jacob Ehrman.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay Jacob Ehrman, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven dollars and fifty seven cents, the same being for taxes paid in error for the year 1850.

Approved April 20, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 66.

Resolution in favor of John G. Medinger.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that John G. Medinger be, and he is hereby authorized to make a switch, or lateral track from the rail road track in Monument street, at the intersection of York and Harford avenues, to his warehouse, said switch to be removed at the expense of the owner, at any time at the pleasure of the Mayor and City Council, and to be constructed under the direction of the city commissioner.

Approved April 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 67.

Resolution in favor of the Lafayette Hose Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized, to create a mortgage of one thousand dollars, on the house occupied by the Lafayette Hose Company, on Caroline street near Fayette street, the money arising from said mortgage shall be handed to said company; provided however, that in addition to the annual ground rent and the interest on the mortgage, the sum of one hundred dollars shall be retained by the Register of the city, out of the annual appropriations which may be made by the corporation to said company, to be applied by him to the payment of such ground rent, principal and interest on the mortgage, as the same may be due.

Approved April 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 68.

Resolution authorising the Joint Special Committee appointed on the communication of the Commissioners of Baltimore county, to employ Counsel.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the joint special committee appointed on the communication of the commissioners of Baltimore county be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to employ counsel, should they deem it necessary.

Approved April 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 69.

Preamble and Resolution asking the return of Auction duties to the City of Baltimore.

Whereas, by an act of Assembly, passed at December session 1835, chapter 184, certificates of State stock, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, redeemable at the pleasure of the State, were issued for certain purposes,

in said act, particularly mentioned and set forth; and whereas, by section 3 of said act, the yearly sum of twenty thousand dollars heretofore by act of Assembly, passed at December session 1827, chapter 3, section 21, appropriated for the purpose of improving and deepening the harbor of the city of Baltimore, was withdrawn, and by said act pledged and appropriated to the redemption of the stock aforesaid, principal and interest; and whereas, the debts for the payment of which the stock of the State of Maryland was issued, have long since been fully satisfied, and the yearly sum of twenty thousand dollars is still withheld from the city of Baltimore, and the same paid to the treasurer of the Western Shore of Maryland, contrary to the stipulations in the fourth section of said act of 1835 contained; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city counsellor be, and he is hereby directed to prepare for the signature of the Mayor and the Presidents of both branches of the City Council of Baltimore, a memorial to the Legislature of Maryland, accompanied by the draft of a bill asking that the yearly sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be paid out of the proceeds of duties arising from sales at public auction, or so much thereof as may arise from the said source, if the net proceeds of said duties shall prove insufficient to meet and discharge the said appropriation, now paid into the State treasury, shall be hereafter paid into the treasury of the city of Baltimore, according to the acts of Assembly hereinbefore referred to, and for the purpose therein specified.

Approved April 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 70.

Resolution for furnishing the Eastern Female High School.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of sixteen hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of furnishing the Eastern Female High School, in a plain and substantial manner, to be taken out of the general school fund, the said appropriation to be expended under the direction of the board of commissioners of public schools.

Approved April 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 71.

Resolution authorising the erection of a Fire Plug at the corner of Richmond street and Pluver alley.

Resolved that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a fire plug erected at the corner of Richmond street and Pluver alley, and that the sum of seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expense of the same, be taken out of the annual appropriation for fire plugs.

Approved April 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*,

No. 72.

Resolution to have Flag-Stones placed across Wolf street and across Eastern Avenue.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have flag stones placed across Wolf street at its southern intersection with Canton avenue. Also, to have flag stones placed across Eastern avenue in front of the German Lutheran church, the expense of the same to be taken from the annual appropriation for flag and stepping stones.

Approved April 26, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 73.

Resolution for rebuilding a portion of the wall of Jones' falls.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to take down that portion of the wall of Jones' falls immediately north of Pratt street Bridge and on the west side of the falls, and have it rebuilt, in a substantial manner, and draw on the Register for the sum of three hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expense of the same.

Approved April 26, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 74.

Resolution in favor of Frederick Keitzinger.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised, to pay Frederick Keitzinger,—out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five dollars and fifty cents, in full for taxes paid by him in error, for the year 1850.

Approved April 26, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 75.

Resolution in favor of Ernest Seibert.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that permission be, and is hereby given to Ernest Seibert to erect a slaughter house on a lot fronting on Gist street, and running back to Madeira alley, between Great Hamstead, and Fayette streets, provided, said house be constructed of brick or stone, and provided further, that the said building shall cease to be used as a slaughter house by its present or future owners, on twelve months notice to that effect, from the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Approved April 29, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 76.

Resolution in favor of the Maryland Institute.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised and directed, to pay out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Joshua Vansant, President of the Maryland

Institute, to reimburse the said Institute for moneys expended in the completion of the market house in the first story of the said Institute building, ten thousand dollars; one half on the fifth day of May, and the other half whenever the market house shall be completed, and the keys placed in the hands of the Mayor.

Approved April 29, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 77.

Resolution in favor of the Deptford Fire Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised and directed, to pay to the President of the Deptford Fire Company one thousand dollars, (1,000) as a loan,—to be deducted out of the annual appropriations to said company, for the year 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1856.

Approved April 29, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 78.

Resolution in favor of Walker and Smith and Joseph Stewart.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Walker and Smith, and Joseph Stewart have permission to remove the three brick piers connected with the fish stalls Nos. 59 and 57, at the Center Market, and substitute therefor three iron pillars; provided the whole of said work be done at their own cost and expense; and provided further, that the same be done under the supervision and direction of the city commissioner.

Approved April 29, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 79.

Resolution for the lease of a wharf at the foot of South street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners of finance be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to lease by auction, the wharf belonging to the city at the foot of South street, for a term of five years, to the highest responsible bidder, or to lease the same otherwise than by auction, at their discretion.

Approved April 29, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 80.

Resolution in favor of A. & J. Bonn & Bro.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be and he is hereby authorised to pay A. & J. Bonn & Bro., out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of eighty-two dollars in full for taxes paid by them in error, for the year 1851.

Approved April 30, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 81.

Resolution in favor of John Booner.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay John Booner the sum of four dollars and forty-seven cents, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full for taxes paid by him in error, for the years 1848 and 1849.

Approved April 30, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 82.

Resolution in favor of A. S. Abell & Co.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay A. S. Abell & Co., the sum of forty-nine dollars and forty-five cents, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same being for advertising in the Baltimore Sun, for the year 1851.

Approved April 30, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 83.

Resolution for a Public Square on Hughes street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that J. J. Graves be, and he is hereby directed to give notice in two daily papers that application will be made to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, at the present or succeeding session, to condemn for a public square all that piece and parcel of ground comprised within the following metes and bounds; that is to say, commencing on the north side of Hughes street at the intersection of Johnston street, and running thence easterly, binding on the south side of Hughes street, to a point distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the south westerly intersection of Covington and Hughes streets; thence southerly parallel with Covington street to the north line of Hamburg street, thence westerly along the north line of Hamburg street to the north east intersection of Hamburg and Johnston streets, thence northerly along the east side of Johnson street to the place of beginning, or such part thereof as the Mayor and City Council may deem for the public good.

Approved April 30, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 84.

Resolution for the removal of dirt from the bed of Hughes street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed, to remove the dirt from the bed of Hughes street, and that two hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be taken out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Approved April 30, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*

No. 85.

Preamble and Resolution for the improvement of Union Square.

Whereas, by ordinance No. 22, approved 9th April, 1847, it is made the duty of the Mayor, in conjunction with the city commissioner, to lay off, improve, and embellish Union Square, within a period of time which is now elapsed; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the city commissioner.

Approved April 30, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 86.

Resolution for furnishing the Government Warehouse at the Lazeretto, and the new Hospital building.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of supplying the government warehouse at the Lazeretto, with furniture necessary to insure the comfort of such "ship fever" patients as may remain there, and for protecting the citizens of Baltimore from contagion by intercourse with the patients; also, one hundred dollars for furnishing the new hospital building, said sums to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended by the Marine Hospital physician or his assistant, under the direction of the Mayor and Board of Health, in accordance with the provisions and directions contained in "An ordinance for the due performance of quarantine at the port of Baltimore, and to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases within the city of Baltimore," approved March 20th, 1849.

Approved April 30, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 87.

Resolution for placing Flag-Stones about the Washington Monument.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have flag stones placed so as to connect the foot pavements on the east and west sides of the northern and southern squares at the Washington Monument, with the circular foot way around the Monument in a direct line, connecting also in like manner with the south side of Center street, and the north side of Madison street, and also to have stepping stones placed across Center street, from the north east corner of Center and Charles street to the south side of Center street, the expense attending the same to be taken out of the appropriation for flag and stepping stones.

Approved April 30, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 88.

Resolution requesting the City Counsellor to prepare a draft of a law to lay out a public walk on Federal Hill.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city counsellor be requested to prepare the draft of a law empowering the corporation to lay out a square or public walk, on Federal Hill; provided that the damages caused by such condemnation of the said square, may be assessed partly upon the whole assessable property of the city, and partly upon the property benefitted in the immediate vicinity of said square

Resolved further, that the Mayor and Presidents of both branches, be requested to forward the said draft of a law to our State Senator and delegates at Annapolis, requesting their early attention to the same.

Approved April 29, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 89.

Resolution for Tunneling Harford Run.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to advertise for proposals, and enter into contract with some practical and responsible mechanic for the tunneling of Harford run, from the southern termination of the present tunnel to the north end of the bridge across the run at Eastern Avenue, and the sum of eight thousand and nine hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to defray the expense of the same, to be taken in equal proportions from the levy of 1853 and 1854.

Approved May 6, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 90.

Resolutions in relation to the Fourth of July.

Whereas the fourth day of July, 1776, marks an era long to be remembered in the history of the world, as the birth day of American Independence ; therefore,

Resolved that we hail the return of the fourth day of July with feelings of devout gratitude to Almighty God for the manifold blessings which he has vouchsafed to bestow upon our beloved country.

Resolved that the recurrence of this anniversary should recall with redoubled force to the mind of every American the recollection of the wisdom, patriotism, and virtue of those great men, who conducted our country through a long and bloody struggle, and eventually established a government of law and order upon the basis of Liberty and Union.

Resolved that we regard this anniversary as a day when Americans forgetting all diversities of party, sect and creed, may meet as brothers upon common ground, and around a common altar rejoice in the prosperity and welfare of their common country.

Resolved, that whereas the approaching fourth day of July falls on Sunday, the citizens of Baltimore be, and they are hereby invited to unite in a general celebration of the anniversary on the day following to wit, Monday, July, 5th.

Resolved, that a joint committee of arrangements consisting of three members from each branch of the council be appointed, and that his Honor the Mayor be requested to act as chairman of said committee.

Resolved that the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to carry into effect the foregoing resolutions.

Approved May 7, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 91.

Resolution in favor of Joel N. Blake.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Joel N. Blake be, and he is hereby authorised to make a switch or lateral track, from the rail road track on Monument street, into his lot of ground situated on Monument street, be-

tween Constitution and East streets ; said switch to be removed at any time at the pleasure of the Mayor and City Council, at the owners expense, and to be constructed under the direction of the city commissioner.

Approved May 10, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 92.

Resolution in favor of Edward Moon.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay Edward Moon, the sum of thirteen dollars eighty eight cents, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full for taxes paid in error for the year 1850.

Approved May 10, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 93.

Resolution in favor of Richard France, or the House Line of Telegraph.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that permission be, and the same is hereby granted to Richard France to erect telegraph poles along the streets of the city for the use of the House line of telegraph, provided the same shall be constructed of smooth poles and painted and erected under the superintendence of the city commissioner, and that the said poles shall be removed at the pleasure of the Mayor and City Council ; and provided further, that the Mayor of the city of Baltimore shall have in his official capacity, the use of the telegraph line of said House line of telegraph, free of charge.

Approved May 10, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 94.

Resolution in favor of F. Littig Shaffer.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that permission be, and is hereby given to F. Littig Shaffer, to spread the oyster shells and street dirt on his lot of ground fronting thirty feet on Canton avenue, and running the same width to Alice-Anna street, between Eden and Spring street; provided the same be covered with fresh earth or sand, on or before the 6th day of May, 1852.

No. 95.

Resolution in favor of Susanna Deems.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to Susanna Deems, widow of the late Jacob Deems, the sum of four dollars and fifty-two cents, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full for taxes paid by her in error, for the estate of Jacob Deems, deceased, for the year 1851.

Approved May 10, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 96.

Resolutions for improving the Middle and Western District Watch Houses

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of five hundred dollars be, and is hereby appropriated, from any unappropriated money in the treasury, to be expended under the direction of the city commissioner, to render the Middle District Watch House secure for the safe keeping of persons therein, and for making such alterations as may be deemed proper for additional accommodation and convenience, and that said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be paid by the Register, with the approbation of the Mayor.

Resolved further, that the sum of five hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, for building two additional cells to the

Western District Watch House, or for fitting up the second story thereof, at the discretion of the Mayor.

Approved May 16, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 97.

Resolutions appointing Commissioners to enquire into the propriety of supplying the City with Water.

Whereas the city of Baltimore requires a copious supply of pure water at a moderate price for the purification of its streets, the health and comfort of its citizens, the protection of property from conflagration and the success of many industrial occupations ; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Joshua Vansant, William H. Keighler, Ross Winans, John W. Randolph, John King and J. J. Turner be, and they are hereby constituted commissioners to enquire into and report upon the present mode of supplying the city with water, and its expense as compared with that of other cities, the quantity and quality of such supply, the propriety and practicability of obtaining it from some other source, the expediency and economy of introducing a full supply of water at the expense of the city and to be under the management and control of its municipal authorities, and the probable expense and most feasible plan of such introduction ; provided however, that previous to any surveys being made, the commissioners shall have ascertained as far as possible from the proprietors of all the water rights on such of the several rivers and streams within fifteen miles of the city, as they may deem proper, the price and terms on which they would be willing to sell the same to the city.

Resolved further, that the said commissioners be, and they are hereby authorised to embrace in their enquiry, and report generally on, all such matters as they may think calculated to place the whole subject fully before the City Council at its next annual session, and that the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of all surveys, estimates and other matters, incidental to a full and satisfactory examination of the subject.

Resolved, that they further ascertain, if the supply of water from Jones' falls would be sufficient for the supply of the city with a population of 500,000, allowing thirty gallons to each inhabitant per day, by the erection or construction of proper reservoirs.

Resolved further, that the said commissioners be, and they are hereby authorised and requested to enter into negotiations with the Baltimore Water Company to ascertain if they will sell to the city all the dams, water rights and privileges, reservoirs and pipes, and everything necessary and appertaining to a supply of water to the city, and report the price, the terms, and the probable revenue that would be derived from said works if under the control of the city.

Approved May 11, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 98.

Resolution for the improvement of Fell's Point Market.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to have the Fells' Point Market repaired and painted, and draw on the Register for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to defray the expenses, to be taken out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Approved May 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 99.

Resolutions authorising the draft of a law for the election of Corporation Officers by the People.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city counsellor be, and he is hereby directed to prepare a draft of a law to be forwarded to the Legislature, empowering the Mayor and City Council, in their discretion, to provide by ordinance, for the election of city officers by the people.

Resolved further, that the Mayor and Presidents of the two branches, be requested to forward the said draft of a law to our Senator and Representatives, accompanied with a request that they use their exertions to procure its passage.

Approved May 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 100.

Resolutions for the acceptance of the fee simple title to a lot of ground binding on York avenue.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised to receive from the owner or owners thereof, the fee simple title to a lot of ground fourteen feet deep, binding on the York avenue, and extending from Oliver street, on the west side of the same, to the North avenue, twelve hundred feet or thereabout, to be added to the footway on the west side, so as to make the width of said avenue eighty feet wide; provided the same shall be tendered to him in a good and sufficient deed, to be approved by the counsellor of the city, and free of all cost and charge to the corporation, in any manner relating to said deed of session.

And be it further resolved, that when the deed of said lot shall be accepted by the Mayor as aforesaid, it shall be and is hereby declared to be a part of said avenue or highway, and as such shall be forever subject to the ordinances and regulations of the corporation in relation thereto.

Approved May 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 101.

Resolution in favor of John W. Ross and Simon K. Burkholder.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that John W. Ross and Simon K. Burkholder be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to construct a switch or lateral track from the Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad,

in Howard street, into their lot of ground, situated on the west side of said Howard street, at its intersection with Center; said switch to be laid down under direction of the city commissioner, and to be removed at any time when required by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, at the owners expense.

Approved May 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 102.

Resolution in favor of David Creamer.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that David Creamer be, and he is hereby, authorized to construct a switch or switches from the Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad, in Monument street, into his property, situated at the intersection of Monument and Graves streets; said switches to be constructed under the direction of the city commissioner, and to be removed at any time, at the pleasure of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, at the owner's expense.

Approved May 20, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 103.

Resolution for Sewers across Pratt street, at the corner of Calvert.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to have two suitable sewers constructed across Pratt street, at the junction of Calvert street, for the purpose of carrying the water under the bed of Pratt street; and draw on the Register for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the same; to be taken from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved May 20, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 104.

Resolution making the annual Appropriations to the several Fire Companies.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of thirteen thousand six hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of keeping in repair the apparatus of the Mechanical, Union, Friendship, Deptford, Liberty, Independent, Vigilant, New Market, Columbian, First Baltimore, United, Franklin, Patapsco, Washington, Howard, Watchman and Lafayette fire companies, as follows—that is to say: eight hundred dollars to each of said companies; the same to be drawn for by the presidents of the respective companies, and paid by the Register, on the order of the Mayor; provided, however, that in case of non-compliance by any of the companies aforesaid with the provisions of ordinance No. 50, entitled “a supplement to an ordinance entitled an ordinance relating to fires and fire companies,” approved June 10th, 1850, such non-compliance shall be a forfeiture on the part of such non-complying company or companies of the appropriation made under this resolution.

Approved May 20, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 105.

Resolution in favor of the Owners of Property fronting on Pennsylvania avenue.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the owners of property binding and fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, between Preston and Union streets, or any part of them, be, and they are hereby authorized to re-set the curbs in front of their property, so as to bring them out to the proper line; provided the same be done under the direction of the city commissioner.

Approved May 20, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 106.

Resolution for the lease of a lot of ground on which to build a School House.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners of public schools be, and they are hereby authorized to lease, for the term of ninety-nine years, renewable forever, the lot of ground on the south-east corner of Eutaw and Barre streets, fronting sixty feet on Barre street, and running back, bounding on Eutaw street, one hundred and fifty feet, to an alley twenty feet wide, at the annual rent of two hundred and ten dollars, for the purpose of erecting thereon a public school house; the said rent to be accounted from the time when the proposal to lease said lot was made by the owner thereof to the board of public school commissioners; provided said lease shall be taken in such manner as will enable the Mayor and City Council to extinguish the ground rent on said lot at any period they may think proper, within five years, on the payment of three thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved May 20, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 107.

Resolution for a Bridge over the run in the bed of Grundy street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a bridge erected over the run in the bed of Grundy street, north of Mosher street, and draw on the Register for the sum of two hundred dollars, to be taken out of the tax for repairs of highways and bridges, out of the limits of direct taxation; provided, however, that the property holders who petitioned for said bridge, shall subscribe a sufficient amount of money to complete said bridge, in connection with the sum hereby appropriated.

Approved May 24, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 108.

Resolution in favor of John Loney.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay John Loney, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six dollars and thirty eight cents, in full for taxes paid by him in error, on bank stocks, for the year 1846.

Approved May 24, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 109.

Resolution in favor of Thomas J. Warrington.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay Thomas J. Warrington, the sum of sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents, for services rendered as Justice of the peace of the Eastern District Night Watch, for the months of April and March; the said sum of sixteen dollars and sixty six cents, to be deducted from the annual appropriation of one hundred dollars, to the Justice of the Eastern District Night Watch, for the year 1852.

Approved May 24, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 110.

Resolution in favor of the New Market Fire Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that for the purpose of aiding the New Market Fire Company, in liquidating the debt contracted by the said company in erecting their engine house, and placing in the steeple of said house, a town clock, the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the New Market Fire Company, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars; provided, the said company execute a good and sufficient deed of conveyance of said engine house to the city of Baltimore, for the purpose of securing the re-

payment of said sum of money ; in which deed of conveyance shall be inserted a provision, that upon the repayment of said sum of money to the Register of the city, at any time within five years from the date of said deed, the city shall reconvey the engine house to said company ; and also a further provision, that the city Register shall, for five successive years from the date of said deed, retain from and out of the annual appropriation to said company, the sum of three hundred dollars, to be applied by him to the repayment to the city, of said principal sum of fifteen hundred dollars.

Approved May 24, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 111.

Resolution in favor of the Patapsco Fire Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay to the Patapsco fire company, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, the sum of three hundred dollars, to enable said company to procure a suitable alarm bell ; the amount to be taken out of the annual appropriation for fire companies for the year 1853.

Approved May 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 112.

Resolution for repairing the Fish Market, at the Center Market.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be directed to repair the fish market at the Center market-house, and draw on the Register for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the same, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved May 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 113.

Resolution for improvements at Grammar School No. 5.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of five hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be, and it is hereby appropriated, (to be taken out of the levy for the support of the public schools for the year 1852,) for the purpose of erecting additional recitation rooms for Grammar school No. 5.

Approved May 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 114.

Resolutions in regard to the further prosecution of the enquiry relating to Boundary Avenues.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners heretofore appointed under Resolutions No. 124 and No. 138, approved respectively on the 12th and 21st of June 1851, be, and they are hereby continued, with instructions to complete the enquiry under their charge, by causing such additional surveys to be made as shall enable them to ascertain and mark upon the ground the best location, under all circumstances, and in view of the actual construction of the avenues referred to in the said resolutions, as well as of an avenue connecting the southern extremity of the western avenue with Fort avenue:

Resolved, that the said commissioners be required to include in their report detailed estimates of the cost of the plan adopted by them, including, as far as the same can be ascertained, the probable cost of the ground required for the work, enumerating the respective proprietors thereof.

Resolved, that for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the work thus required to be done, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved May 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 115.

Resolution for the erection of Fire Plugs at sundry places.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have three fire-plugs erected at the following places: one at the corner of Montgomery and Hanover streets, one at the corner of Montgomery and Light streets, and one at the corner of William and Little Church streets; and that the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expense of the same, be taken out of the annual appropriation for the erection of fire-plugs.

Approved May 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 116.

Resolution tendering the hospitalities of the City to certain U. S. Naval Officers.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor and Presidents of the two branches be, and they are hereby authorized to tender to the officers of the two U. S. steamers now in our port the hospitalities of the city.

Approved May 29, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 117.

Resolution providing Furnaces for heating the Middle District Watch House.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized to draw on the Register for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied to the erection of suitable furnaces in the Middle District Watch-house, for the heating thereof.

Approved June 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 118.

Resolution for a Fire Plug, corner of Pratt and Charles streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a fire-plug erected on the corner of Pratt and Charles streets, and that the sum of seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the expenses of the same, be appropriated out of the annual appropriation for fire-plugs.

Approved June 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 119.

Resolution for Fire Plugs at certain localities therein specified.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a fire-plug erected on or near the corner of Biddle and Cathedral streets; a fire-plug at or near the head of fish market of Bel-Air market; a fire-plug on the corner of Pratt and Fremont streets; a fire-plug on the corner of Saratoga and Chatsworth streets; and that the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the same, be appropriated out of the annual appropriation for fire-plugs.

Approved June 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 120.

Resolution for the improvement of Patterson's Park.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the house at Patterson's Park painted and repaired, and have the park improved with trees, seats,

&c. ; and draw on the Register for the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for the same, to be taken out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Approved June 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 121.

Resolution for altering a gutter at the Hanover Market.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to alter the gutter which crosses the north market house at the Hanover market, so as to make it a covered one ; and draw on the Register for the sum of fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expense of the same, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved June 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*

No. 122.

Resolution in favor of the Trustees of the Third Presbyterian Church.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the trustees of the third Presbyterian church in north Eutaw street be, and they are hereby authorised to extend the buttresses of the church edifice about being erected by them on the site of their church, beyond the building line of said Eutaw street ; provided, that said buttresses shall not extend more than eighteen inches beyond the building line.

Approved June 4, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 123.

Resolution in favor of John DeButts, M. D.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby directed to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to John DeButts, M. D., two hundred and fifty dollars, in full, for services rendered and loss sustained by him, in attendance at the Marine Hospital, in April and May 1852.

Approved June 5, 1852.

JOHN H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 124.

Resolution in favor of Bull & Tuttle.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to Bull & Tuttle, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three dollars fifty cents, for advertising on the 26th day of February, 1851; one dollar twenty-five cents, for advertising on the 15th March, 1851; two dollars nineteen cents for advertising on the 15th April, 1851; ten dollars fifty cents for advertising on the 1st May, 1851; one dollar eighty-seven cents for advertising on the 20th November, 1851; and one dollar for advertising on the 2d December, 1851; amounting to twenty dollars thirty-one cents.

Approved June 5, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 125.

Resolution in favor of Hooper and Graff.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby directed to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Hooper & Graff, agents for the steamer Palmetto, the sum of fourteen dollars and ten cents for port tonnage, paid by them to James Lovegrove, harbor master, on said steamer of date of December 30th, 1851.

Approved June 5, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 126.

Resolution in favor of James Lomax and William Elliott.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby directed to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to James Lomax, keeper of the Calvert street city spring, the sum of fourteen dollars and seventy-two cents; and to William Elliott, keeper of the Eastern city spring, the sum of twenty-five dollars, each in full for apparatus and material furnished for preserving the trees in their respective springs.

Approved June 5, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 127.

Resolution in favor of J. H. B. Latrobe, trustee of Jos. Thornburgh, dec.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register of the city be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to John H. B. Latrobe, trustee of the estate of Joseph Thornburgh, deceased, the sum of eighty-two dollars for taxes over-paid by him for the year 1850, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved June 5, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 128.

Resolution in favor of Hugh Jenkins, Wesley Starr, Samuel McDonald, George Patterson and James W. Barroll.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that permission be, and is hereby given to Hugh Jenkins, Wesley Starr, Samuel McDonald, George Patterson, and James W. Barroll, to erect a triangular pier in front of their property on Light street, commencing about one hundred feet south from the intersection of Light and Pratt streets, and running southerly on Light street about one hundred and

thirty feet, and from thence out into the basin thirty-five feet; the same to be done under the direction of the port warden; provided that said Hugh Jenkins, Wesley Starr, Samuel McDonald, George Patterson, and James W. Barroll, shall, at their own cost and charge, remove said pier when required so to do by the Mayor and City Council, upon a notice of twelve months; and provided further, that previous to commencing said pier the port warden shall ascertain the depth of the water, and the said Hugh Jenkins, Wesley Starr, Samuel McDonald, George Patterson, and James W. Barroll, shall at their own expense, immediately after the removal of the pier, cause the same depth of water to be made that was there at the time of erecting said pier.

Approved June 5, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 129.

Resolution for a Fire Plug, corner of Raborg and Poppleton streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a fire-plug erected on the corner of Raborg and Poppleton streets; and that the sum of seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the same, be appropriated out of the annual appropriation for fire-plugs.

Approved June 5, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 130.

Resolution for a Fire Plug on the north side of Mount Vernon Place.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a fire-plug erected on the north side of Mount Vernon Place, between Charles and St. Paul's streets; and that the sum of seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the same, be appropriated out of the annual appropriation for fire-plugs.

Approved June 5, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 131.

Resolution relating to a Nuisance in McKim street.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city counsellor be requested to call the attention of the Grand Jury to the condition of McKim street, between Madison and Neighbor streets, and cause the same to be presented as a nuisance, and to institute such other and further legal proceedings as he may deem necessary to prove the existence of such nuisance.

Approved June 5, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 132.

Resolutions in favor of John W. Wilson and against David Evans.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay to John W. Wilson, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-eight cents, in full for his bill, for furnishing shutters and sash (as per order of David Evans, contractor,) for Primary School No. 1.

Resolved further, that the Public School Commissioners be, and they are hereby directed to have a suit instituted upon the bond of David Evans and his sureties, as contractor for building Primary School No. 1, for the violation of his obligations, under said contract and bond.

Approved June 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 133.

Resolution in favor of J. A. Shriver and G. M. Hutton,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that permission be, and it is hereby granted to J. A. Shriver and G. M. Hutton to have a triangle pier built in front of their property on Light street, said pier to commence at a point

twenty-two feet from Pratt street, running south, parallel with Light street, forty-five feet, and to extend into the basin twenty-two feet, the port warden to establish the line of said pier at the expense of J. A. Shriver and G. M. Hutton; provided the said Shriver and Hutton shall, at their own cost and charge, remove said pier when required so to do by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, upon a notice of twelve months; and provided further, that previous to commencing said pier the port warden shall ascertain the depth of the water, and the said Shriver and Hutton shall, at their own expense, immediately after the removal of the pier, cause the same depth of water to be made that was there at the time of erecting said pier.

Approved June 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 134.

Resolution in favor of S. Corning.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that permission be, and it is hereby given to S. Corning to erect upon his lot, purchased from William Alexander Gould, situated near old Fort Covington, and upon which the said Corning has recently erected a distillery, one or more pens for fattening hogs; provided, that the said pen or pens shall be removed after a notice of six months has been given to said Corning, or his agent, by the board of health, that said pen or pens are deemed a cause of nuisance, and injurious to the health of that part of the city; any provisions in an ordinance entitled "an ordinance to prevent the keeping of swine within the limits of the city of Baltimore," approved April 26, 1852, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved June 14, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

No. 135.

Resolution in favor of Claudius D. Monell.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Claudius D. Monell be, and he is hereby authorised to erect a steam planing and saw mill on the lot at the north-east corner of Alice Anna and Canal streets, and use the necessary machinery therein ; provided, the same be built of brick or stone, and covered with slate, iron, or tin, and that the chimney be not less than seventy-five feet in height and constructed with the latest improvements in regard to safety from sparks ; the same to be removed at any time by order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, on a notice of twelve months, whenever they may deem the same injurious to the interests of the city.

Approved June 14, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 136.

Resolution in favor of the Hook and Ladder Fire Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby directed to pay to Charles T. Holloway, President of the Hook and Ladder Fire Company, recently established, one thousand dollars out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of aiding them in erecting, purchasing, or leasing, a suitable building in which to keep their apparatus ; provided, the said president shall offer satisfactory evidence to the Mayor, that the said company have provided themselves with a proper truck, and the requisite hooks and ladders.

Resolved, that said company shall deed such property to the Mayor and City Council, and shall pay all ground rents or such other rents as may occur from time to time.

Approved June 14, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 137.

Resolution in favor of the House of Refuge.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the managers of the House of Refuge towards the completion of their buildings now in progress, and that the Register be and he is hereby authorised to pay the same at such time on or before the 6th of July, 1853, as may suit the convenience of the treasury.

Approved June 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 138.

Resolution in favor of John Garvey.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay to John Garvey, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of sixty-four dollars and sixty-six cents, in full of loss sustained by him in consequence of his houses on Hillen street being vacated, owing to the erection of a frame shed, by authority of the Mayor, in front of his said houses, for the accomodation of the workmen engaged in the erection of a bridge over Jones' falls in 1851.

Approved June 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 139.

Resolution in favor of James H. Stimpson.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners of finance be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving from James H. Stimpson a surrender of the lease now held by him from the corporation, to set up at public auction and lease, for ninety-nine years, renewable forever, to the highest bidder therefor, the lot of ground on the south side of the basin, now held by the

said James H. Stimpson, giving to the said Stimpson, in case he should not become the successful bidder for the same, the privilege of removing the improvements therefrom within six months from the day of sale; provided, that the said commissioners shall not be authorized to lease the said property at a less yearly rent than one thousand dollars.

Approved June 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 140.

Resolution in favor of the Lafayette Hose Company.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to create a mortgage of twelve hundred dollars, on the house occupied by the Lafayette Hose Company on Caroline street, near Fayette street, the money arising therefrom to be handed to said company; provided however that in addition to the annual ground rent and the interest on the mortgage, the sum of two hundred and forty dollars shall be retained by the Register of the city, out of the annual appropriations which may be made by the corporation to said company, to be applied by him to the payment of such ground rent, principal and interest on the mortgage as the same may become due.

Resolved further that resolution No. 67, approved April 21st, 1852, in favor of said company, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved June 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 141.

Resolution in favor of Margaret Thornburgh.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be and he is hereby authorised to pay Margaret Thornburgh the sum of forty-two dollars, seventeen cents in full for taxes paid by her in error, for the years 1842 and 1843, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved June 17, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 142.

Resolution authorizing payment to Public School Commissioners in advance of collections.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby directed to pay to the commissioners of public schools the sum of six thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in anticipation of the collections of the present year.

Approved June 17, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 143.

Resolution to have a Fire-Plug erected at the corner of Cathedral and Tyson streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to have a fire plug erected at or near the corner of Cathedral and Tyson streets, and draw on the Register for the sum of seventy five dollars, or so much as may be necessary to pay for the same, to be taken out of the annual appropriation for fire plugs.

Approved June 15, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 144.

Resolution for improvements at the Marine Hospital buildings.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting a portico to connect the Marine Hospital buildings, painting the exterior and roofs of said buildings, and rendering them dry and healthy, and that the said sum shall be expended under the direction of the board of health and the city commissioner.

Approved June 17, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 145.

Resolution for tunnelling Chatsworth Run.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a good and substantial stone tunnel erected over Chatsworth run, from the south side of Pratt street to the south side of Haw street, with all the necessary inlets and coverings to said inlets; and the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary to complete the same, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury; provided, however, that the city commissioner shall locate the said tunnel over the original bed of Chatsworth run, as far as the same can be ascertained.

Approved June 17, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 146.

Resolution for a "trap" at the mouth of a sewer corner of Center and St. Paul streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be directed to construct, at the mouth of the sewer on the north-east corner of Center and St. Paul's streets, a mechanical contrivance known as a "trap," for the purpose of preventing the escape of the offensive odors, and that the sum of two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for its construction, be appropriated out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Approved June 17, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 147.

Resolution in favor of St. George W. Teackle.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay St. George W. Teackle one hundred dollars, out of any money

in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for professional services rendered in the case of the United States use of Walter Frazier vs. the steamboat Mayor, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore in the District Court, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, claimants of the steamboat Mayor vs. the United States use of Walter Frazier in the Circuit Court.

Approved June 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 148.

Resolution in favor of the Aged Woman's Home.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the board of managers, or other duly authorized officer of the "Aged Woman's Home," the sum of four hundred dollars; the same to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended exclusively in aid of inmates, or those who may become inmates from the city of Baltimore.

Approved June 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 149.

Resolution in favor of Charles Gehrman.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay Charles Gehrman, out of the levy for the expenses of the late city court, two hundred and fifty dollars, the amount of valuation, by Baltimore city court, of Nathaniel Boyle, negro, the property of said Charles Gehrman, convicted of the crime of arson in the said court on the 20th day of June, 1849, and sentenced by said court to confinement in the penitentiary for ten years, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, chapter 340, 1845.

Approved June 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 150.

Resolution in favor of John Nelson and St. Geo. W. Teackle.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay John Nelson and St. George W. Teackle, the sum of one hundred dollars each, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for professional services rendered in the case of William B. Norman, by Daniel Sprigg, his next friend, vs. the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Approved June 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 151.

Resolution explanatory of the appropriation of Six Thousand Dollars to the Public Schools.

Whereas an appropriation of six thousand dollars made at the present session of the City Council for the purpose of enabling the commissioners of public schools to discharge certain outstanding claims which they were desirous to pay, was directed to be paid by the Register out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, and was intended as in anticipation of the collections from the school levy of the present and previous years, but was not sufficiently clearly expressed; and whereas, in order that no doubt may be entertained on the subject,

Be it resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of six thousand dollars referred to in the foregoing preamble, shall be reimbursed to the treasury, by the Register, from the collections which may be made during the present year from the levies imposed for the support of the public schools,

Approved June 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 152.

Resolution for the tunnelling of Chatsworth Run.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to have Chatsworth run, on the bed of St. Peter's street, tunnelled of the same dimensions of the tunnel at Columbia street; and draw on the Register, with the approbation of the Mayor, for the sum of four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the completion of the same; to be taken out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved June 18, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 153.

Resolution for a bridge over run on west Franklin street extended.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a good and sufficient new bridge erected over the run on west Franklin street extended, near the alms-house, and draw upon the Register for the sum of two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expense of the same, to be taken out of the tax collected for the repairs of highways and bridges.

Approved June 19, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 154.

Resolution for furnaces in Watch-Houses.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorised to draw on the Register, for the sum of four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to place furnaces in the southern, eastern and western district watch houses, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved June 19, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 155.

Resolution for a Fire-Plug corner of Paca street and Cider alley.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have a fire-plug erected on the corner of Paca street and Cider alley, or as near that point as practicable ; and that the sum of seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the same, be appropriated out of the appropriation for fire-plugs.

Approved June 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 156.

Resolution for the erection of additional Recitation Rooms for Grammar School No. 11.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that, provided the commissioners of public schools, in their discretion, and in view of the amount levied for 1852, shall deem it expedient, the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of erecting additional recitation rooms for grammar school No. 11, to be taken out of the levy for the support of the public schools for the year 1852 ; and provided further, that the party or parties to whom the commissioners shall award said contract shall be required to give a bond, with two sureties, in the sum of one thousand dollars, to be approved by the board of school commissioners, for the faithful performance of his contract, and to deliver to the Mayor the said house, when completed, free and discharged from all claims, demands, liens and other incumbrances.

Approved June 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 157.

Resolution in favor of S. R. Clarke.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the sum of three hundred dollars be paid to S. R. Clarke, city physician, as additional compensation for extra services performed by that officer at the Marine Hospital, and at the Lazaretto, during the past two years; and the Register is hereby directed to pay to said S. R. Clarke the said sum of three hundred dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved July 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 158.

Resolution in favor of Andrew Flannigan and others.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that permission be, and the same is hereby granted to Andrew Flannigan, and the heirs of the late Samuel Trimble, to extend the wharf on Hughs street, opposite their lots Nos. 129, 130, 131 and 132, ten feet westwardly into the basin, beginning the same at the north-east corner of the wharf at the intersection of Hughs street, the said extension to be done under the direction of the port warden.

Approved July 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*,

No. 159.

Resolution in favor of the Gas Light Company and John Mitchel.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Gas light company and John Mitchel, of the city of Baltimore, be, and they are hereby authorized to have extended the track of the Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad, at and from its present termination at the corner of Saratoga and North streets, one hundred and fifty feet south on North street; provided, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall be at no expense in the said extension; and provided further, that said extension shall be made under the direction and supervision of the city commissioner, and that the said

Gas light company and said Mitchel shall hereafter, on twelve month's notice from the Mayor and City Council, take up and remove said extension from, and re-pave said street, at their own cost, and free of any charge or expense to the Mayor and City Council.

Approved July 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 160.

Resolution for altering the gutters at the intersection of Baltimore and Liberty streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have the gutters at the intersection of Baltimore and Liberty streets so altered and reconstructed as to carry off the water, and prevent the lodgment of ice and other obstructions, and that he draw on the Register, with the approbation of the Mayor, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to complete the same, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved July 8, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 161.

Resolution authorizing the Mayor to receive the beds of certain streets.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorised to receive from William Taggart and wife, William F. Johnson and wife, William E. Mayhew and wife, Robert Howard and wife, William G. Harrison, George L. Harrison, and the president and directors of the Franklin bank, the beds of the following streets, viz : Ann street from 141 feet south of Fayette street to the out line of their ground ; Wolf street from 141 feet south of Fayette street to the old Joppa road ; Starr alley, Washington street, and Happy alley from 141 feet south of Fayette street to the old Joppa road ; Castle alley as widened

on the west side to a fifty feet street from the outline of their ground south of Fayette street to the old Joppa road; and Orleans street from the commencement of their ground at Ann street to the outline of their ground near Choptank street.

Approved July 14, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 162.

Resolution granting certain power to the Commissioners of Finance.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the commissioners of finance be, and they are hereby invested with full power to compromise and settle the controversy now pending between the city and Henry White, or his assigns, in regard to the respective rights of said parties, to certain wharf property, or privileges on the wharf heretofore known as Oliver's wharf, and that the said commissioners have power to convey and release all the right, title, or interest of the city to said property, on such terms, and for such compensation as the said commissioners may think reasonable and just.

Approved July 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 163.

Resolution in favor of J. F. Miller & Co.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized in his discretion, to remit to J. F. Miller & Co, so much of the fine as would accrue to the city treasury, imposed on them by Justice Wyse, for a violation of the fish inspection laws of this state.

Approved July 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

RESOLUTIONS.

No. 164.

Resolution in favor of John Kitts and Elijah R. Sinners.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and hereby is authorized to pay John Kitts, and Elijah R. Sinners Jr., out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty dollars each, for extra services rendered the First and Second Branches of the City Council.

Approved July 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 165.

Resolution appointing James Murray on the Water Commission, in place of Wm. H. Keighler, resigned.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that James Murray, (of the firm of Murray & Hazlehurst,) be, and he is hereby appointed a commissioner, under a resolution approved May 11th, 1852, in place of Wm. H. Keighler, resigned.

Approved July 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 166.

Resolution for discharging certain liens on Primary School No. 1.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay out of the levy for public schools for the year 1852, to F. Hopkins, the sum of nineteen dollars; D. Goodacre, one hundred and thirty seven dollars; A. Weiglein, seventy dollars; Donnelly & Halpen, seventeen dollars twenty five cents; Samuel Ringrose, twenty dollars and twenty five cents; Philip R. Reiter, twelve dollars and forty two cents; Samuel Boyd & Sons, four hundred and eighty dollars; Jesse Carr, nineteen dollars ninety eight cents; and J. H. Stone, thirty four dollars; or so much thereof as may be necessary to settle their

respective liens against Primary School No. 1, when their respective claims shall have been adjusted, and a certificate to that effect be presented to him, stating the sum due each of the above named claimants, signed by the president of the board of school commissioners, attested by the treasurer.

Approved July 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 167.

Resolution of instruction to the Board of Health.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the board of health be, and they are hereby directed to have the slaughter house on Chatsworth run, at Sterrett street, removed, unless the proprietor or proprietors shall have erected the same in accordance with the ordinances of the city.

Approved July 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 168.

Resolution relative to Mount Vernon and Washington Places.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that, until otherwise provided for, the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized to exercise the necessary supervision over the enclosed squares at Mount Vernon and Washington Places, and to provide for preserving and keeping in good order the grass and shrubbery therein, to include also the improvements generally connected therewith, the expense attending the same to be paid by the Register, with the approbation of the Mayor, out of the appropriation for account of the public squares at the Washington Monument; provided, said amount shall not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars.

Approved July 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 169.

Preamble and resolutions in commendation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Whereas, the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, by invitation to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, have recently permitted us to accompany them on a tour of inspection throughout the line of their road to Fairmount, to which point it is completed; and whereas, the citizens of Baltimore, whose representatives we are, feel a deep interest in the success of that road, and all that pertains to its management and prosperity; and whereas, it is fit and proper that some expression should be made by us to the citizens of Baltimore in regard to the progress, prospects, and present condition, of this great line of improvement; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city of Baltimore, now, as ever, regards the great work of connecting herself with the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as the first great object of her solicitude, and as paramount to all other claims on her energies and resources.

Resolved, that our confidence in the speedy completion of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to Wheeling and its Parkersburg branch, has been strengthened and confirmed by our recent opportunity of observing the difficulties and embarrassments which that company have already encountered and overcome.

Resolved, that the President and Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, by their wise, efficient, and energetic action, in what they have thus far accomplished, furnish a sure guaranty that they are worthy the charge and control of interests most vital to the advancement and prosperity of the city of Baltimore, and are entitled, in the discharge of the arduous duties which remain for them, to the unlimited confidence of her citizens and their unwavering support.

Resolved, that we take this occasion to express our sense of the manifold attentions and liberal hospitality of the citizens of Fairmount, and assure them of our appreciation of their successful efforts to render our short stay in their midst an agreeable reminiscence.

Resolved, that Thomas Swann, Esq., president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company; William McKim, Charles M. Keyser, Joshua Vanzant, and D. J. Foley, Esq's., committee of the board of directors; B. H. Latrobe, chief engineer; William Parker, general superintendent; Wendall S. Bollman, master of the road; Lewis M. Cole, master of transportation, and the conductors of the train, under whose charge we were during the excursion, each and all of them have placed us individually under great obligations by the unremit-

ting kindness of their personal attentions and courtesies throughout the trip, and we avail ourselves cheerfully of this first opportunity of expressing our grateful recollection of their exertions.

Approved July 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 170.

Preamble and resolutions for honoring the memory of the late Henry Clay.

Whereas, intelligence has been communicated to us of the demise of the illustrious statesman and patriot, HENRY CLAY ; and whereas, in sympathy with this community, and the people of the nation, we entertain a lively sense of the bereavement occasioned by the event ; and whereas, it is eminently right and proper that an expression of our regard for his great public service and usefulness, and our admiration for his exalted patriotism should be thus publicly made,—therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that Henry Clay, by his long life of devotion to the public service, his matchless eloquence, his profound sagacity, his comprehensive statesmanship, his incorruptible integrity and his enlarged philanthropy in the cause of human right and human freedom, had won for himself, in life, the warm affections of the American people ; and in death, is entitled to the highest honors to his memory.

Resolved, that the city of Baltimore is ever prompt and ready to pay respectful homage to the memory, and just tribute to the fame of a pure American, identified as is the man we honor, with the history and glory of the country for half a century.

Resolved, that as a testimony of the high regard which the people of Baltimore entertain for the many services in the councils of the Country and elsewhere of the deceased patriot, their representatives, the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, will repair to Washington, to join in paying the last tribute of respect to one whose death is mourned by a Nation.

Resolved, that the City Hall and Council Chambers be shrouded in mourning for six months, and that the members of the council and officers of the corporation wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, that the members of the council and officers of the corporation will unite in the procession during the passage of the remains through Baltimore.

Resolved, that during that time the citizens be requested to close their places of business, and that minute guns be fired, and that all persons having charge of bells, be requested to have the same tolled.

Resolved, that a committee of five members of each branch of the councils be appointed to carry the foregoing resolutions into effect.

Approved July 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 171.

Resolution to pay the expenses of Clay's obsequies.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorised to pay, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, all such bills of expenses incurred by the committee of arrangements in performing the obsequies of the late Henry Clay, in the city of Baltimore, as shall be approved and signed by the chairman of said committee.

Approved July 21, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 172.

Resolution in favor of N. L. Wood & Sons.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay, to N. L. Wood & Sons, agents for John McCracken, the sum of seventeen dollars forty-one cents, in full, for taxes paid by them in error for the year 1849.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JOHN H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 173.

Resolution in favor of James E. Crangle.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of eighty five dollars, to James E. Crangle, in full, for expense incurred by him in defending himself in the suits of Driver vs. Crangle, in the Superior Court of Baltimore City.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*

No. 174.

Resolution in favor of T. P. Chiffelle, S. Schmidt, and S. Martinett.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay, to Thomas P. Chiffelle, the sum of one hundred dollars; to S. Schmidt, ninety four dollars; and to S. Martinett, sixty two dollars, in full, for services rendered to the boundary commissioners, in making the survey in 1851.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*

No. 175.

Resolution to allow the Mayor to convey to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road Company a lot of ground.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to convey to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road Company, the lot of ground recently leased of Charles Howard, by the board of public school commissioners, at the corner of Eutaw and Barre streets; provided, that the said company will pay the ground rent, now in arrear and unpaid, and also such amount of money to said commissioners as may be agreed upon between the said company, and commissioners.

Resolved further, that said board of public school commissioners be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to lease a lot eligibly situated, in the south-western part of the city, for the purpose designed and contemplated in the lot conveyed as above; provided, the rent of such lot so leased shall not exceed the sum of \$210 per annum; and also to expend such amount of money as may be received from said company, in the erection of a school house thereon.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 176.

Resolution sanctioning certain proceedings of the Board of Public School Commissioners.

Whereas, the commissioners for opening streets, in opening Mulliken street, have assessed the Eastern Female High School, as benefitted by said opening, the sum of two thousand and forty dollars, and have allowed the commissioners of public schools two thousand dollars, for the damages caused by taking a part of the lot on which said Eastern Female High School is erected, for the bed of said street, and have made no allowance for the extinguishment of the ground rent, which is equal to \$2,650, and which if the proceedings of said commissioners of streets are allowed to stand, must be paid by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; and whereas, the commissioners of schools have appealed from said assessment, and the court has intimated its opinion that the assessment of property belonging to the Mayor and City Council, used for public school purposes was illegal, and unless the city waives the exemption, she is not responsible for said assessment; therefore,

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the action of the school commissioners in taking said appeal, to try the legality of said assessment, is hereby approved and sanctioned, and that the exemption of the public property for opening said streets, shall not be waived, if the property is not, in the opinion of the court, legally assessable.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 177.

Resolutions relating to the deficiency of Henry S. Sanderson, late City Collector. '1

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Mayor, Register, and Collector of the city, be, and they are hereby authorized to compromise and settle, in such manner and upon such terms as they may deem just and equitable, the deficiency accounts of Henry S. Sanderson, late collector of the city, either with him or his securities.

Resolved, that in the event of a failure to effect such a settlement as proposed by the preceding resolution, then the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to institute a suit, either in law or in equity, as may be deemed most expedient, against said Sanderson and his securities, for the recovery of the deficiency due the city by said Sanderson.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 178.

Resolution appropriating a room for the use of the City Surveyor.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the north-east room in the third story of the city hall, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the use of the city surveyor.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 179.

Resolution in favor of Augustus Farring.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to pay to Augustus Farring the sum of two hundred dollars, in full of all claims against the city for injuries sustained by his wife, Ellen Farring, in consequence of being thrown from a wagon, in crossing the bridge over Harford run, at Caroline street.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 180.

Resolution to fit up an office for the City Auditor.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the Register be, and he is hereby authorized to procure such books, stationery, and office furniture, as may be necessary for the use of the city auditor, and he is further authorized to cause such alterations to be made as may be necessary, by cutting a door-way from the collector's office, and erecting a stair-case to the back or eastern committee room, second story of the city hall, which shall be appropriated exclusively to the use of said auditor.

Resolved further, that the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses incurred in carrying into effect the foregoing resolution.

Approved July 22, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 181.

Preamble and resolution for grading certain streets by private contract.

Whereas, Christian Keener and others, owners of the beds of all that part of Fulton, Monroe, Mount, Gilmore and Stricker streets, running south from the south side of Pratt street to the property of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, and also all that part of the beds of McHenry, Ramsey, Cole and Eagle streets, between the east side of Monroe street and the west side of Carey street, have agreed to cede all the beds of the streets named in this preamble, upon condition that they have the permission to grade the same after cession; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that permission be, and is hereby given to the proprietors of the grounds fronting and binding on the streets named in the annexed preamble, to grade the same by private contract; provided, they shall, at their own cost and expense, grade all the intersections formed by said streets.

Approved July 23, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 182.

Resolution to repair damages occasioned by the late freshet.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the bed of Harford run tunneled at the crossing of Dallas and Chew streets, and draw on the Register for the sum of six hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary to complete the same, to be taken from the tax levied for the repairs of highways and bridges, one-half of said sum to be taken from the levy of 1852, and the remaining sum from the levy of 1853; and the said commissioner is hereby directed to have the bridge at Bond street, over the bed of Harford run, repaired, and draw on the Register for the sum of two hundred dollars, to be taken from the tax levied for the repairs of highways and bridges; provided however, that before the said commissioners shall have the aforesaid work commenced, the owners of the bed of Chew street, from the east side of Caroline street, to the east side of Bond street, shall obligate themselves to have the same paved, inclusive of the several intersections of Caroline, Dallas, and Bond streets, and cede the said Chew street, to the city.

Approved July 23, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor*.

No. 183.

Resolution for repair of damages by the late freshet.

Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, that the city commissioner be, and he is hereby directed to have the line of Harford run tunnelled from the east side of Caroline street, to the south side of Madison street, the abutment walls to be built of stone, and the arch of brick, and to reset the curb-stone, and repave the street over said arch, and also to pave the bottom of said run with good and substantial stone, and draw on the Register for the sum of twelve hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to complete the same, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. And the said commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have the abut-

ment walls of the bridge over Harford run at Point lane, raised a sufficient height to admit of the free vent of the water, and erect thereon a wooden bridge, and draw on the Register for the sum of two hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary to complete the same, to be taken from the tax collected for the repairs of highways and bridges. And the said commissioner is hereby authorized to have the bridge over Harford run at Spring street repaired, and draw on the Register for the sum of one hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary to complete the same, to be taken from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved July 28, 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

ACTS OF ASSEMBLY

RELATING TO THE CITY OF BALTIMORE,

PASSED AT JANUARY SESSION, 1852.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT

RELATIVE TO THE CITY OF LONDON

FROM 1701 TO 1801

ACTS OF ASSEMBLY.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to repeal that portion of the Act of eighteen hundred and thirty-five chapter thirty-five, entitled, An Act to establish the Richmond Market, which requires that the stalls in said Market shall be rented for a term not exceeding three years, and to give authority to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to dispose of the same, as the public interest may require. Passed Feb. 18, 1852.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the restriction contained in the act of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, chapter 35, entitled "an act to establish the Richmond Market," which requires that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall rent or hire the stalls and stands thereof for a term not exceeding three years at any one time, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and that hereafter the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be, and they are hereby empowered to rent, hire, lease, sell, or dispose of the same in any manner and for any term of years that the public interest may seem to require. Repealed.
May rent for any term of years.

CHAPTER 36.

An Act for the protection of the Burial Grounds of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of East Baltimore Station, and of the Trustees of Saint Patrick's Church in the City of Baltimore. Passed March 1, 1852.

Whereas, the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of East Baltimore Station, and the Trustees of Saint Patrick's Church, in the city of Baltimore, by their petition to this General Assembly, have represented, that many years ago Preamble.

they purchased adjoining lots, fronting on the north side of the Philadelphia road, and running thence to the old Joppa road, which lots are now, and for a long time have been, used as burial grounds; and that Potomac street, Orleans street, Jefferson street and Bower alley, have been so laid down on the plat of the said city as to intersect and destroy their said property for the uses to which it has been applied, if said streets are opened through said grounds, and that the said streets have not yet been opened or condemned through said grounds, and the said petitioners have asked the protection of this Legislature; therefore,

Streets not to be opened without consent of Legislature.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that Potomac street, Orleans street, Jefferson street and Bower alley, in the city of Baltimore, shall not, nor shall either of them, be opened through the burial grounds of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of East Baltimore Station, and of the trustees of Saint Patrick's Church, in the city of Baltimore, or either of them, or any part thereof, without the consent of the Legislature of Maryland, first had and obtained.

Act to be approved by Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, that this act shall have no force until it shall have received the approval of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

CHAPTER 42.

Passed
March 3, 1852.

An Act relating to evidence of the Ordinances and Resolutions of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

Printed volumes may be read in evidence.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that from and after the passage of this act, which shall take effect from the day of its passage, the ordinances and resolutions of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore shall, and may be read in evidence from the printed volumes thereof, published by authority of said corporation, in the same manner as the public or private laws are now read in evidence from the printed statute books.

CHAPTER 59.

An Act entitled, An Act to carry into effect the tenth section of the seventh article of the Constitution, so far as relates to the Surveyor of the City of Baltimore. Passed
March 24,
1852.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore be, and they are hereby authorized and required to prescribe, by ordinance, the duties and compensation of the city surveyor now elected, or hereafter to be elected or appointed, pursuant to the tenth section of the seventh article of the constitution. Duties and
compensation
of surveyor to
be prescribed
by ordinance.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, that this act shall take effect from its passage. In force.

CHAPTER 77.

An Act to authorise Appeals from the Decision of the Criminal Court of Baltimore, in relation to Streets. Passed
April 3, 1852.

SECTION. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that an appeal shall lie to the Court of Appeals, from all decisions of matters of law, which may have been, or shall hereafter be made, by the Criminal Court of Baltimore, in the exercise of the jurisdiction vested in said court by the act entitled, an act to vest certain powers in the corporation of the city of Baltimore, in relation to streets, passed at the session of eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, chapter two hundred and twenty-six, or any ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, passed, or that may be passed under the authority of said act; provided, the said appeal shall be taken within thirty days after such decision shall have been, or shall be made. Authorises ap-
peals from de-
cisions of Cri-
minal Court to
Court of Ap-
peals.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, that all such appeals shall be heard and determined at the first term of the Court of Appeals, after the same shall be taken. Appeals to be
heard at first
term.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, that this act shall take effect from and after its passage. In force.

CHAPTER 141.

Passed An Act to authorise the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to aid in the
May 14, 1852. Construction of a Railroad from the terminus of the York and Cumberland
Road, at Bridgeport to Sunbury and Williamsport, on the Susquehanna.

Preamble. Whereas, a charter has been granted by the State of Pennsylvania, for the construction of the Susquehanna railroad, to extend from Bridgeport to Sunbury and Williamsport, on the Susquehanna, which road, it is represented to this General Assembly, will be one of great service and advantage to the trade of the city of Baltimore; and, it is further represented to this General Assembly, that the city of Baltimore may deem it expedient to assist in the construction of the same, by furnishing aid thereto to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, to which end, it becomes necessary that authority be given to said city to provide for the raising of the said amount; therefore,

Authority
given.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to give such aid towards the constructed of the Susquehanna rail road, from Bridgeport towards Sunbury and Williamsport, on the Susquehanna river, as they may deem expedient, either by lending to the said Susquehanna rail road company, or to the York and Cumberland rail road company, the stock or bonds of the said city, on condition that the said rail road companies shall pay the interest on such stock or bonds until the time when the said Snsquehanna rail road shall be completed and opened from its southern terminus to Williamsport, or by a guaranty of the bonds of the said Susquehanna or York and Cumberland rail road company, for the purpose aforesaid, and the said Mayor and City Council shall be, and are hereby authorised and empowered to receive from said York and Cumberland or Susquehanna railroad company such security as may seem most advisable, to indemnify the corporation of Baltimore, against any loss, either of the interest or principal of the liability, which may be incurred by said corporation for the construction of said Susquehanna railroad; provided, however, that the amount of said guaranty or loan shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Proviso.

CHAPTER 146.

An Act giving certain Powers to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in regard to the North Western Virginia Rail Road. Passed
April 21, 1852.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered to give such aid to the North Western Rail Road Company of Virginia, as they may deem expedient, either by lending to the said Rail Road Company the stock or bonds of the said city, on condition that the said Rail Road Company shall pay the interest on such stock or bonds, until the time when the said rail road shall be completed and opened to the Ohio river, or by a guaranty of the bonds of the said Rail Road Company; Provided, however, that the amount for which the said city shall be responsible, shall not exceed the sum of one million and five hundred thousand dollars. Authority given to aid North Western Rail Road Company.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, that to enable the said Mayor and City Council to meet the liability to be incurred by them for principal or interest, under the authority hereby conferred on them, they are empowered hereby, over and above any existing privilege, to raise money heretofore imposed upon them, to borrow any amount of money not exceeding one million and an half of dollars, from such persons, on such terms, and for such length of time, as they, the said Mayor and City Council from time to time, may find convenient and expedient for the accomplishment of the purposes contemplated by this act. Power to borrow money.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, that the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, are hereby authorised and empowered, in addition to any power of taxation heretofore vested in them, to levy upon the assessable property within the limits of the city of Baltimore, or collect, by tax, according to the usual mode of raising money by taxation, in the said city of Baltimore, any sum or sums of money which may be necessary to pay and discharge the principal and interest of any loan or loans, which may be obtained by the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in pursuance of this act. Authority to levy upon assessable property.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, that this act shall take effect from and after its passage. In force.

CHAPTER 183.

Passed May 25, 1852. An Act pursuant to the sixth section of the tenth article of the Constitution, relative to Judges of Elections.

Act of 1805, chap. 97, § in force, so far as not altered by this act. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the act entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections, passed at the session of eighteen hundred and five, chapter ninety-seven, and the several supplements thereto, shall be in force and have effect in all elections, held pursuant to the present constitution, so far as the same are applicable, and are not altered or supplied by this act.

Judges to be appointed annually. SEC. 2. And be it enacted, that the judges of elections shall be appointed annually, that is to say, those for the several counties, by the county commissioners; and for the city of Baltimore, by the Mayor, and a convention of the two branches of the city council, as city officers are now appointed.

Oath. SEC. 3. And be it enacted, that the several judges may administer the oath, required to be taken, to each other, or take the same before a justice of the peace, and their clerks may either be sworn by one of the judges, or before a justice of the peace.

Return judge to make return in five days. SEC. 4. And be it enacted, that the returning judges shall make their returns in five days after each election, or sooner, if practicable; and such returns shall be made in the several counties to the respective clerks of the Circuit Courts, and in the city of Baltimore, to the clerk of the Superior Court of that city.

Repealed. SEC. 5. And be it enacted, that the twenty-third section of the act first aforesaid, which requires the Mayor of the city of Baltimore, to cause public notice to be given of elections, (except so far as relates to elections of the Mayor and City Council,) be, and the same is hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 250.

Passed May 26, 1852. An Act to exempt the members of the City Council of Baltimore from the performance of Militia and Military duty, during their Sessions.

Exempted. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the members of the First and Second Branches of the City Council of Baltimore, be, and they are hereby declared to be exempt from the performance of militia and jury duty, during their sessions.

CHAPTER 296.

An Act to authorise the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to appropriate a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, for removing the Obstructions from the Bed of the Patapsco River, by Taxation or otherwise. Passed
May 26, 1852.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate a sum, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, for removing the obstructions from the bed of the Patapsco river, beyond the limits of direct taxation in said city. Authority to
appropriate.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, that with a view to procure and raise the funds or money necessary for the appropriation authorized by this act, the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore are hereby empowered over and above any existing privilege, to raise money heretofore imposed upon them to borrow any amount of money, or issue stock on such terms and for such length of time, as they, the said Mayor and City Council, from time to time, may find convenient and expedient for the accomplishment of the purposes contemplated by this act, to the extent of the said sum of fifty thousand dollars. Empowered
to raise money.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, that the said Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, are hereby authorized and empowered, in addition to any power of taxation heretofore vested in them, to levy upon the assessable property, within the limits of the city of Baltimore, or collect by tax, according to the usual mode of raising money by taxation, in the said city of Baltimore, any sum or sums of money, which may be necessary to pay and discharge the principal and interest of any loan or loans, or issue of stock, which may be obtained or made by the said Mayor or City Council of Baltimore, in pursuance of this act, to the extent of the said sum of fifty thousand dollars. Authority to
levy.

CHAPTER 337.

An Act to provide for the General Valuation and Assessment of Property in this State. Passed
May 29, 1852,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that all the property, real, personal and mixed, and of all kinds and descriptions whatsoever, now by law liable to be valued and assessed, and chargeable with taxes in this State, shall be valued agreeably to the directions of this act, and shall be chargeable according to such valuation, with the public assessment. Valuation.

- Baltimore city** **SEC. 2.** And be it enacted, that to facilitate and expedite the assessments, Baltimore city shall be divided into ten assessment districts, upon the basis of the present division of the city into wards, whereof wards numbered one and two, shall constitute the first district; and wards numbered three and four, shall constitute the second district; and wards numbered five and six, shall constitute the third district; and wards numbered seven and eight, shall constitute the fourth district; and wards numbered nine and ten, shall constitute the fifth district; and wards numbered eleven and twelve, shall constitute the sixth district; and wards numbered thirteen and fourteen, shall constitute the seventh district; and wards numbered fifteen and sixteen, shall constitute the eighth district; and wards numbered seventeen and eighteen, shall constitute the ninth district; and wards numbered nineteen
- Baltimore co.** and twenty, shall constitute the tenth district; that Baltimore county shall be divided into three assessment districts, according to the present division of said county into election districts, whereof election districts numbered one, two, three and four, shall constitute the first district; and election districts numbered five, six, seven and ten, shall constitute the second district; and election districts numbered eight, nine, eleven and twelve, shall constitute the third district; that
- Carroll co.** Carroll county shall be divided into three assessment districts, according to the present division of said county into election districts, whereof election districts numbered one, two and three, shall constitute the first district; and election districts numbered four, six, and eight, shall constitute the second district; and election districts numbered five, seven and nine, shall constitute the third district; that
- Frederick co.** Frederick county shall be divided into five assessment districts, according to the present division of said county into election districts, whereof election district numbered two, shall constitute the first district; and election district numbered eight, nine and eleven, shall constitute the second district; and election districts numbered four, five and ten, shall constitute the third district; and election districts numbered three, six and twelve, shall constitute the fourth district; and election districts numbered one, seven and fourteen, shall constitute the fifth district; that
- Anne Arundel county.** Anne Arundel county shall be divided into two assessment districts, according to the present division of said county into election districts, whereof election districts numbered one, two, three, four and eight, shall constitute the first district, and Annapolis city shall constitute the second district; that
- Washington county.** Washington county shall be divided into four assessment districts, according to the present division of said county into election districts, whereof election districts numbered one, six and eight, shall constitute the first district; and election districts numbered two and three, shall constitute the second

district; and election districts numbered four and five, shall constitute the third district; and districts numbered seven, nine and ten, shall constitute the fourth district; that Worcester county shall be divided into two assessment districts, according to the present division of said county into election districts, whereof election districts numbered one, two, three, nine and ten, shall constitute the first district; and election districts numbered four, five, six, seven and eight, shall constitute the second district; that Allegany county shall be divided into three assessment districts, according to the present division of said county into election districts, whereof election districts numbered one, two, ten, eleven and fourteen, shall constitute the first district; and election districts numbered three, four, five and twelve, shall constitute the second district; and election districts numbered six, seven, eight, nine and thirteen, shall constitute the third district; that Prince George's county shall be divided into two assessment districts, whereof election districts numbered one, two, six and seven, shall constitute the first district; and election districts numbered three, four, five and eight, shall constitute the second district; and that Dorchester county shall be divided into three assessment districts, according to the present division of said county into election districts, whereof election districts numbered one, two and three, shall constitute the first district; and election districts numbered seven, eight and nine, shall constitute the second district; and election districts numbered four, five, six and ten, shall constitute the third district; and the several counties not herein named, shall each constitute one assessment district.

Worcester co.

Allegany co.

Prince George's county.

Dorchester co.

Counties not named.

Assessors.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, that the following persons shall be, and are hereby appointed assessors, to make valuations hereby directed within their respective districts, that is to say: For Saint Mary's county: George W. Blackistone, Robert Thompson and William G. Floyd; for Kent county: William Harris, James Gale and Edwin Crouch; for the first district of Anne Arundel county: Tristram S. Dorsey, William O'Hara and James S. Sanford; for the second district of Anne Arundel county: Richard I. Crabb, William Bryan and John E. Stalker; for Calvert county: George R. Williams, Thomas I. Hellen and Benjamin Owens; for Charles county: William Hamilton, David Middleton and John A. Dyer; for the first district of Baltimore county: Henry F. Kalkman, Caleb D. Owings, and Jacob Beekly; for the second district of Baltimore county: Peter Fowble, John S. Curtis and Henry D. Almoney; for the third district of Baltimore county: Thomas Cross, Edward Rider, jr., and John W. Onion; for Talbot county: Edward J. Stevens, Richard Arringdale and Thomas Auld; for Somerset county: George W. Bounds, Thomas Sudler and Littleton R. Polk; for the first district of

Dorchester county : Isaac Davis, William Price and Algernon Thomas; for the second district : John W. Dale, Luther Baen and Levin Richardson; for the third district : John E. Applegarth, George Meekins and Levin W. Stewart; for Cecil county : William Hanes, John Little and Joseph Miller; for the first district of Prince George's county : Richard G. Cross, Robert O. Edmondson and Benjamin H. Beckett; for the second district of Prince George's county : Thomas T. Somerville, Leonard H. Early and Richard J. Edelen; for Queen Anne's county : John S. Elliot, Albert Jump and William A. G. Hobbs; for the first district of Worcester county : William Johnston, William Harper and James Murray; for the second district of Worcester county : James M. Cathel, John Dennis, of T., and Thomas D. Evans; for the first district of Frederick county : Christian Smith, Philip Reich and George Salmon; for the second district of Frederick county : William E. Salmon, Daniel Sweadner and Francis Shaw; for the third district of Frederick county : Michael Zimmerman, James W. Eichelberger and John W. Kuhn; for the fourth district of Frederick county : Jacob Wolf, George Bowlus and Levin West; for the fifth district of Frederick county : Absalom Keesler, Sebastian G. Cockey and Benjamin A. Cunningham; for Harford county : James Nelson, Bennett Gilbert and Harry D. Gough; for Caroline county : John R. T. Saulsbury, Thomas Wyatt, senior, and Isaiah C. Blades; for the first district in Baltimore city : William Costigan, David Evans and John T. Farlow; for the second district in Baltimore city : Henry Diggs, James S. Suter and David C. Springer; for the third district of Baltimore city : William P. Lightner, William H. Miller and Benjamin F. Quinlan; for the fourth district in Baltimore city : John B. Seidenstricker, Edward Norwood and William E. Beale; for the fifth district of Baltimore city : John K. Carroll, Charles Farqueharson and Emanuel Stansbury; for the sixth district of Baltimore city : Walter Ball, sr., James Curley and Thomas Agnew; for the seventh district of Baltimore city : John Reilly, Henry Myers and Leonard Frailey; for the eighth district of Baltimore city : A. H. Pennington, William G. Simms and Michael Toner; for the ninth district of Baltimore city : Charles Reeder, sr., Thomas Street and Peter Mullin; for the tenth district of Baltimore city : Charles Towson, George R. Dodge and J. Sellman Shipley; for the first district of Washington county : Thomas H. Crampton, R. E. Cook and Joseph Nyman; for the second district of Washington county : Andrew Friend, Stewart Herbert and George W. Dillihunt; for the third district of Washington county : David Cushwa, Owen McLane and Samuel Boyd; for the fourth district of Washington county : Frederick Bell, Joseph D. Price and David Troupe; for Montgomery county :

John T. Viers, Josiah W. Jones and Samuel Perry ; for the first district of Allegany county : Henry Hamill, sr., Truman West and Richard White ; for the second district of Allegany county : Jonathan Tottal, Henry Brown and E. W. Hall ; for the third district of Allegany county : John M. Buchanan, Henry D. Carlton and John Folk ; for the first district of Carroll county : Jacob Morelock, Jeremiah Shunk and John Koontz ; for the second district of Carroll county : Martin Kroh, Nicholas Kelley and Jesse Brown ; for the third district of Carroll county : Joseph Spurrier, John H. Lindsay and Nathan I. Gorsuch ; for Howard county : Jas. Treake, Luther Welch and Fred. G. Harman.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, that every assessor appointed in virtue of this act, before he acts as such, shall take the following oath or affirmation, as the case may be, to wit :

I do swear, (or solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and affirm,) that, as assessor for the assessment district composed of

I will, to the best of my skill and judgment, execute the duties of the said office, diligently and faithfully, according to the direction of the act entitled, an act to provide for the general valuation and assessment of property in this State, without favor, affection or partiality, and that I will value all property which I may be appointed to value, according to the best of my judgment, at its full cash value, not looking to a forced sale ; which said oath or affirmation properly attested by the justice, or other person, before whom the same shall have been taken, shall be filed by the assessor, with the clerk of the county commissioners of the proper county, or in case the same shall be taken by an assessor appointed for the city of Baltimore, with the register of said city.

Oath of assessor.

Oath to be filed.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted, that if any person, so appointed assessor, shall neglect to file the said oath or affirmation with the said clerk or register, within fifteen days from the passage of this act, it shall be considered that such person has declined to act, and the clerk of the county commissioners in the county where any such failure shall occur, or the register of the city of Baltimore, if the failure occur in said city, shall forthwith notify the fact to the said county commissioners, or city council, as the case may be, and at the earliest practicable day, the said county commissioners or city council shall meet, and by a new appointment, supply such vacancy ; and upon a vacancy or vacancies occurring at any time thereafter, in any board of assessors, the same shall be supplied by appointment by the county commissioners of the county in which such vacancy or vacancies shall occur, or by the city council of Baltimore, as the case may be.

Neglect to file oath.

Vacancy; how filled.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted, that the said assessors shall assemble at the places where the Circuit Courts are usually

Assessors to assemble on 15th of June.

held for their respective counties, and for the city of Baltimore at the City Hall, on the fifteenth day of June next, after the passage of this act, and then and there proceed to the consideration of this act, and the instructions which the Comptroller is hereby directed to prepare for them, in regard to the manner in which the duties hereby imposed on them, shall be executed.

Duty of assessors to be present at assessment. SEC. 7. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the assessors appointed by authority of this act, for any assessment district, or a majority of them, to be present at the valuation and assessment of each and every variety of property directed to be assessed and valued by this act, in such

Disagreement. assessment district ; and in case the said assessors shall disagree, the assessment or valuation shall be fixed and determined by a majority of said assessors, and if the majority cannot concur in the assessment or valuation, it shall be the duty of each of the said assessors to report to the county commissioners of the county, or to the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, the assessment and valuation made by him, with his reasons in writing for the same ; and the said county commissioners, or appeal tax court, shall proceed to value and assess the said property, and said valuation shall have the same effect, as if made by the assessors.

Forfeiture for neglect. SEC. 8. And be it enacted, that if any person appointed assessor as aforesaid, and who shall accept his appointment, shall fail or neglect to make the required returns, certificates and authentications, agreeably to this act, he shall forfeit for every such neglect, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Duty of assessors to inform themselves of all property. SEC. 9. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the said assessors, or a majority of them, in their several assessment districts, to make diligent inquiry and inform themselves by all lawful means, of all the property in their respective districts, liable to assessment, and to value the same at the full cash value thereof, and all property owned by residents of this State, and not permanently located elsewhere

Specifications. within the State, shall be assessed to the owner in the county or city where he or she may reside ; and they shall specify in their returns, to be made as hereinafter provided, as far as may be practicable : First, the name of the tracts or parcels of land, or other description thereof, owned by each individual, with the quantity of acres therein, and the value thereof ; Second, the negro slaves, classifying them according to their sex and ages : first, male slaves, under the age of twelve years, their number and aggregate value, estimating each slave of this class at seventy-five dollars ; second, male slaves, from twelve to twenty-one years of age, their number and aggregate value, estimating this class at two hundred and fifty dollars each ; third, male slaves, from twenty-one to forty-five years, their number and aggregate value, estimat-

ing this class at four hundred dollars each ; fourth, male slaves, from forty-five to sixty years of age, at one hundred and sixty dollars each ; fifth, female slaves, under twelve years of age, estimating this class at fifty dollars each ; sixth, female slaves, from twelve to twenty-one years of age, estimating this class at two hundred dollars each ; seventh, female slaves, from twenty-one to forty years of age, estimating this class at three hundred dollars each ; eighth, female slaver, from forty to sixty years of age, estimating this class at one hundred dollars each ; and it shall be the duty of the said assessors, also, to specify in said returns the name of each slave, and opposite the name, the age and assessed value ; Third, stock in trade, its general description and value ; Fourth, public securities liable to valuation, particularly specified, with their respective values ; Fifth, bank stocks and other stocks, particularly specified, with their respective values ; Sixth, private securities ; Seventh, live stock ; Eighth, household furniture ; Ninth, plate ; Tenth, gold and silver watches ; Eleventh, property of other descriptions—aggregate value of each.

SEC. 10. And be it enacted, that the said assessors shall have power and authority to require the owners, possessors or claimants of land, within their respective assessment districts, to furnish such information with regard to the number of acres and location of said lands, as may be necessary to enable them to ascertain the value thereof, the same to be under oath or affirmation of such persons or persons, to be administered by some one of said assessors.

Authority to require owners to furnish information.

SEC. 11. And be it enacted, that any person owning any slave or slaves, or any person having the care or management of such slave or slaves, shall deliver to the assessors, of the assessment district in which such slave or slaves shall live, whenever required thereunto by such assessors, a full and true account of such slave or slaves, owned by him or her, or under his or her management, with the name and age of each, and the same shall be signed by such person, and verified by the oath or affirmation of such person, to be administered by some one of said assessors, and the said slave or slaves shall be produced, if required, before said assessors, to be examined and valued by them ; but if any slave or slaves shall, upon such examination, be incapable of labor from old age or any other infirmity, they shall be exempt from taxation.

Owners of slaves to give true account of slaves.

SEC. 12. And be it enacted, that for the discovery of all other property liable to assessment, every person, when required thereunto by the assessors of the assessment district in which his or her property, or the property under his or her care lies, shall give a full and particular account or statement in writing thereof, to such assessors, distinguishing in such

Persons, when required, to give statement of property under his care or management, from his own.

Discovery of
owners of ves-
sels.

account or statement, the particular property which may be under his care or management, from his own ; which said account or statement shall be under the oath or affirmation of such person, to be administered by one of the said assessors, and such property, or such parts thereof as said assessors shall require, shall, if practicable, be produced before the said assessors for their inspection and valuation ; and for the discovery of the owner or owners of any vessel liable to assessment, it shall be the duty of the captain or master, or other person having charge thereof, when he shall be thereunto required, to produce the papers of such vessel to said assessors, and to give such other information, on oath or affirmation, as may be in his power, in relation to the ownership thereof.

Forfeiture for
neglect or re-
fusal to render
statement of
property, &c.

SEC. 13. And be it enacted, that if any person shall wilfully refuse, or, after twenty days notice, shall neglect to render any such statement or account of his or her property or effects, or any part thereof, as by this act, he or she is required to furnish upon the requisition of the assessors of the proper assessment district, he or she shall forfeit a sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and the said assessors shall thereupon, upon their own knowledge, and on the best information they can obtain, value the property of such person to the utmost sum they believe the same to be worth in cash ; and in their return of said valuation, they shall certify the refusal or neglect of the owner of such property, and the county commissioners of the county, or the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, as the case may be, shall assess such person according to the sum so returned, and the same shall be considered as the assessment ; and if any person shall give a false or partial account or statement of any property under his or her management, in his or her possession, with intent that the payment of the just assessment or rate of tax on any property may be avoided, such person shall forfeit a sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars.

Abatements.

SEC. 14. And be it enacted, that in all cases where abatements from tax levied under this or any other act of the General Assembly, shall be demanded on account of removal of residence from one county to any other county of this State, or to the city of Baltimore, or from the said city to any county as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the appeal tax court of said city, or the county commissioners of the county where such abatement may be claimed, to grant the same ; *Provided*, that the person so claiming, shall present an office certificate, signed by the judges of said appeal tax court, or by the commissioners of the county, to which such person shall state that he has removed, which certificate shall signify that he or she has actually changed his or her residence, and has been

Proviso.

duly assessed on the books of the same, and the abatement claimed shall thereupon be made to the amount, and no more so certified to by said county commissioners or appeal tax court.

SEC. 15. And be it enacted, that if any person, who ought to be assessed by virtue of this act, shall, by removing his or her effects from the county or city where they ought to have been valued, or shall, by any fraud or device, escape assessment, and the same be proved before any justice of the peace of the county or city where such person resides, at any time within one year after the said property ought to have been valued, every such person charged in the county or city where he or she is found, with the sum which he or she ought to have been rated at by this act, and the same shall be collected from such person by the collector of the county or city, where he or she shall be found; and such person being thereof convicted in the Circuit Court of the county in which he or she may reside, or in the Criminal court of Baltimore, as the case may be, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 16. And be it enacted, that if any person when called on by the assessors to ascertain the quantity, and appraise the value of his or her personal property, which cannot without great inconvenience and delay be assessed by the assessors, other than negroes, will make oath or affirmation, and subscribe the same before some one of the said assessors, that the actual worth of such personal property, other than negroes as aforesaid, does not exceed the sum to be specified in such oath or affirmation; in such case, the said assessors shall not make or return any other account or valuation of such personal property, other than negroes, of such person, than is specified in such oath or affirmation, and such person shall not be assessed, rated or taxed upon or for any greater amount of such personal property, other than negroes, than is specified in such oath or affirmation.

SEC. 17. And be it enacted that for the purpose of valuing the stock of banking, and other private corporations, held by non-resident stockholders, it is hereby declared and understood, that the stock of banking, insurance, or other corporations, usually termed moneyed institutions, is situated at the place at which the principal office for transacting the business of such corporation is situated; that the stock of a turnpike, rail road, canal, or other improvement corporation, is situated at the place where its principal office for the transaction of business shall be established, if the said office be within the limits of this State, and if not, then the assessable property of such corporation shall be valued and assessed in the county or counties in which it is situated, and in the city of Baltimore, so far as it is situated in said city; and that the

stock of mining, manufacturing and other like corporations, situated at the place where the works of such corporation, or the greater part of its operations, shall be conducted.

Stock of private associations, to be valued at its actual cash value.

SEC. 18. And be it enacted, that for the effectual collection of the taxes assessed on the stock of private corporations held by non-residents, the president, or other proper officer of the corporations, liable to valuation and assessment, shall make out and deliver to the assessors of the proper county or city, an account of stock in such corporation, held by persons not residents of this State, and the same shall be valued at its actual cash value, to and in the name of such stockholders respectively, but the tax assessed on such stock, shall be levied and collected from the said corporation, and shall be charged to the account of such non-resident stockholders, in the said corporation, and shall be a lien on the stocks therein held by such stockholders respectively.

Account of stock to be furnished under oath.

SEC. 19. And be it enacted, that said assessors shall require the account of stock furnished as aforesaid, to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the proper officer of the corporation, or may require that the stock books of said corporation shall be opened to them for their inspection.

Assessors to enter upon duty on or before 12th of July.

SEC. 20. And be it enacted, that the assessors appointed as aforesaid, shall enter upon the duty of valuing the property in their respective assessment districts, on or before the 12th day of July next, after the passage of this act, and shall proceed therein with all reasonable diligence and despatch, so that the same may be completed before the first day of December thereafter.

Assessors to return valuation to county commissioners, or appeal tax court of Baltimore city

SEC. 21. And be it enacted, that the said assessors, as soon as the said valuation shall be completed, are required to return and deliver to the county commissioners of their respective counties, or the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, as the case may be, a certificate in writing of the particulars of the property and the valuation made by them, in the manner and form as hereinbefore directed, with an alphabetical list of all persons therein concerned, and a complete detail of their proceedings in execution of this act; and all lists, statements and accounts received by them from individuals, of the particulars of the property held, owned or claimed by him, her or them, or under his, her or their charge, and if any of said assessors cannot discover the owner of any property within their assessment district, they shall value and describe the same as the property of some person unknown.

Separate return to be made out for each election district.

SEC. 22. And be it enacted, that for the greater facility of reference thereto, a separate return shall be made out for each election district, according to the numbers and boundaries of the election districts, at the time the assessment may be made with the names of the taxables therein arranged and properly valued, in the manner and form as hereinbefore provided, and

whenever an assessment district shall contain within it an incorporated town or city, the assessors shall distinguish in their returns, the assessable property of such town or city, from the like property in the residue of said district.

SEC. 23. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Comptroller, without delay, to prepare and transmit to the clerks of the Circuit courts for their respective counties, and to the Register of the city of Baltimore, as many forms of a return of the assessment directed by this act, as may furnish each assessor and each board of county commissioners and the appeal tax court of Baltimore city with one copy ; and it shall be the duty of the said clerks of the Circuit courts and the register of the city of Baltimore, immediately on receipt thereof, to deliver them to the county commissioners and appeal tax court of Baltimore city, who shall retain one copy, and deliver one to each assessor, and the said assessors shall make return of said assessment according to said forms.

SEC. 24. And be it enacted, that from and after the second Monday of December next, until the day hereinafter appointed for hearing appeals from said returns, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the county commissioners in each county, or the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, to attend daily at the usual places of meeting of such bodies and during the usual hours for transacting business, for the purpose of showing the aforesaid valuation to every person holding or owning property in said county, or city, and of furnishing to such person or persons, such extract from said valuation as he may reasonably require.

SEC. 25. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of the several counties of this State, and of the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, to cause to be made, on or before the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty three, and on or before said day annually thereafter, an alphabetical list of the owners of the property assessed by virtue of this act, together with the amount of his, her or their assessments respectively answering to his or her name, which said lists shall be deposited in the offices of the clerks of the county commissioners of the respective counties, and in the office of the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, and it shall be the duty of said clerks, and appeal tax court, to keep the same in some conspicuous place in his, or their office, for the inspection and perusal of any person or persons interested therein, without fee or reward.

SEC. 26. And be it enacted, that the county commissioners of the several counties, and the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, shall assemble at their usual places of meeting on the first Monday of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and there continue in session not exceeding thirty nor less than six consecutive days, Sundays excepted, (having first

Duty of comptroller.

Duty of clerk of county commissioners, or appeal tax court.

Alphabetical list of owners of property assessed.

County commissioners and appeal tax court of Baltimore city, to meet for hearing and determining complaints and appeals.

given at least two weeks notice of said time in some newspaper or newspapers, if any are published in said county or city, and if none, then by advertisement, set up at the court house door, and other public places in said county,) to hear and determine the complaints and appeals of persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by the valuation of said assessors, and upon complaint of any person who may consider him or herself aggrieved by such valuation of his or her property, or that of any person, under his or her charge, the said county commissioners, or appeal tax court, shall have full power and authority to examine any person or persons and the party complaining, on oath or affirmation, as the case may be, touching the particulars or value of such property, and upon due examination or knowledge thereof, abate or increase the said valuation, and correct the return accordingly, and may likewise exclude entirely property which has been valued, and may value property which has been by the assessors excluded or omitted.

Power of county commissioners and appeal tax court to call assessors before them.

SEC. 27. And be it enacted, that the said county commissioners, and the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, as the case may be, shall have power to call the several assessors before them, at the time limited for hearing appeals as aforesaid, or at such other time or times, in their discretion, as they shall think reasonable, for the purpose of correcting the valuation made by said assessors, and they shall likewise have power and authority, and are hereby directed and required carefully to examine the several certificates, statements and returns of valuations in their respective counties, or city, and to correct the same, although no complaint or appeal be made to them.

Each assessor to make out statement of all property of which he is owner.

SEC. 28. And be it enacted, that each assessor shall, within the time hereinbefore limited for making the returns, make out and deliver to the county commissioners of the county in which he resides, or to the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, as the case may be, a full and complete statement of all property, real, personal and mixed, subject to taxation, of which such assessor is owner, or which may be under his care, distinguishing in such statement, the particular property which may be under his care or management, from his own, and shall annex a fair and proper valuation of all the property contained in the said statement, and verify the same on oath or affirmation; but the county commissioners, or appeal tax court may, nevertheless, correct such valuation, and put what they may deem a fair valuation on the said property.

An accurate account of all property assessed, &c., to be recorded.

SEC. 29. And be it enacted, that the clerks of the county commissioners of the several counties, and the appeal tax court of Baltimore city shall enter and record in a book or books, to be provided for the purpose, an accurate and fair

account of all the property of every sort, within their county or city, and the valuation thereof as settled and adjusted, and an alphabetical list of the owners thereof, and all such other matters and things as are required by this act, properly arranged according to the election districts in the several counties, and according to the several wards in the city of Baltimore; and the said county commissioners shall allow to their respective clerks, such compensation for additional services, required of them by the provisions of this act, as they, in their judgment, may deem right and proper.

SEC. 30. And be it enacted, that the clerk of the county commissioners in each county, and the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, shall, on or before the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, make out from the assessors' statements, returns and certificates, and the corrections thereof, made as hereinbefore provided, if any, a summary account or list, or columns, in which shall be clearly and distinctly expressed the estates and property of every description whatsoever, and the value thereof affixed to them respectively, and the whole value in each election district or ward extended, and the amount of each column, and the said clerks shall lay the said summary accounts or lists of the estates and property in the several election districts, before the county commissioners respectively, who shall, after examination and correction thereof, sign and enclose the same, endorsed on public service, to the Comptroller; and the appeal tax court of Baltimore city shall, in like manner, sign and enclose to the Comptroller the summary accounts and lists of the estate and property in the several wards of the said city.

Accounts and lists of estate and property to be sent to Comptroller.

SEC. 31. And be it enacted, that when the county commissioners or the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, shall meet as aforesaid, to hear appeals from the valuation of the assessors, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the county commissioners, or the appeal tax court, to keep minutes of their proceedings, exhibiting briefly the valuation or omission of property complained of, the ground of complaint, the party by whom made, and the decision made, with the reasons therefor; and if any person shall consider him or herself aggrieved by such decision, an appeal may be taken therefrom to the Court of Appeals, then in session, and if the said court be not then in session, the appeal shall then be taken to the said court at its session next after such appeal, and all such appeals shall be heard and determined by the said court at as early a day as practicable after the appeal is made, and in preference to all other cases.

Proceedings of county commissioners, or appeal tax court, to be recorded when hearing appeals.

SEC. 32. And be it enacted, that when any person shall make known to the county commissioners, or the said appeal tax court, his or her intention to appeal from such decision

Duty of clerk of county commissioners or appeal tax court, in case of appeal.

to the Court of Appeals, it shall be the duty of the clerk of said county commissioners, or the said appeal tax court, to make out a fair transcript of the valuation of the property in question, and of the minutes of the proceedings, and the decision in the case, as hereinbefore directed, and shall certify and transmit the same to the clerk of the Court of Appeals, with a short certificate that such appeal was prayed, which shall be sufficient authority to enter the case in the Court of Appeals, or the appeal may be entered, by petition of the party complaining, and the costs of such appeal shall be for or against appellant, as the court may decide.

Comptroller authorised to direct an appeal to be taken in name of State.

Notice to be given Comptroller of all property exempted.

In case of appeal Comptroller may employ person to appear.

Both parties to file statement of points upon which they rely, &c.

SEC. 33. And be it enacted, that the Comptroller shall, and he is hereby authorised to direct an appeal to be taken in the name of the State, from the decision of the county commissioners of any county, or the said appeal tax court, where by any property is exempted from valuation contrary to law, and any person having an interest in sustaining such decision, may appear as appellee ; and that it shall be the duty of the county commissioners and the appeal tax court, on or before the first day of October, in such year, to notify the Comptroller of this State, of all property which they have exempted from taxation, during the preceding year.

SEC. 34. And be it enacted, that when any person shall appeal from the decision of the county commissioners, or the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, as provided for by the thirty-second section of this act, or when an appeal shall be taken by direction of the Comptroller, in the name of the State, as provided for by the thirty-third section of this act, the Comptroller shall employ some competent person or persons, learned in the law, to appear for the said county commissioners, the appeal tax court, or the State, as the case may be, and all costs which the county commissioners, the appeal tax court or the State may incur on such appeals, shall be paid by the State.

SEC. 35. And be it enacted, that both parties shall file a statement of the points upon which they rely, and upon the argument of any such appeal as aforesaid, neither party shall be permitted to discuss any point, involving merely a question of value or of regularity, or any other question of fact merely, which may appear to have been acted on by the county commissioners, or the appeal tax court, as the case may be ; but the proper subject matter of such appeal, shall be the right of the General Assembly to subject to valuation and assessment, for the support of government, property which is made subject thereto, and the right of the General Assembly to exempt from valuation and assessment, property which is exempted, and to make such provisions for such valuation, assessment and exemption, as is by law prescribed, and the conformity of valuation, decision, or other proceeding

objected to, with the provision of this act, and existing laws.

SEC. 36. And be it enacted, that immediately after the determination of any such appeal, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the said Court of Appeals, to send a copy of the opinion of said court, properly attested, to the clerks of the county commissioners in the several counties, and the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, to be preserved by them; and the said county commissioners and the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, at a meeting to be held by them respectively, as soon as may be thereafter, shall review the valuations as aforesaid made, and correct the same, if need be, in conformity with the opinions, which may be expressed by the Court of Appeals.

Duty of clerk of court of appeals.

Review valuations.

SEC. 37. And be it enacted, that if in consequence of the opinions expressed by the Court of Appeals, any correction shall be made in the valuation of property, in any county or the city of Baltimore, the proper clerk, as regards the valuation in any county, shall, as soon as practicable, after such correction shall have been made, prepare one other corrected summary account, in form and manner prescribed in the thirtieth section of this act, and lay the same before the county commissioners, who after examination and correction thereof, shall sign and enclose the same, endorsed on public service, to the Comptroller, and the appeal tax court of Baltimore city, as regards the valuation in said city, shall likewise perform the same duty.

Clerks to prepare corrected summary account to be sent to Comptroller.

SEC. 38. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the Comptroller, as early as practicable, after he shall have received the returns of the valuation and assessment of property in the several counties in this State and the city of Baltimore, as hereinbefore provided, to prepare a condensed statement, exhibiting under appropriate heads, the amount of such valuation in each of said counties and said city, and the aggregate amount of property assessed as aforesaid, within this State, and report the same to the General Assembly at its next session.

Comptroller to prepare statement of amount of valuation, &c. and report to General Assembly.

SEC. 39. And be it enacted, that if the county commissioners of any county, or the mayor and city council of Baltimore, or the members of the Appeal Tax Court, shall fail to execute any of the duties imposed on them by this act, each member of the body so failing, shall be liable to indictment for such default, and shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; but any member may protect himself from prosecution as aforesaid, by giving immediate information of such default to the Comptroller, who shall take such steps in regard to the matter as the case may require.

Forfeiture for failure to execute duties imposed.

SEC. 40. And be it enacted, that all expenses to be incurred in execution of this act, including a reasonable compensation to the assessors, to be determined and allowed by the

Expenses—how defrayed.

county commissioners of the several counties, and the mayor and city council of Baltimore, shall be defrayed by the respective counties and the city of Baltimore; and the mayor and city council of Baltimore, shall also allow to each of the members of the Appeal Tax Court, for the services to be performed by them under this act, such compensation as they may deem just, which shall be paid by the said city.

Appeal tax court to consist of two city assessors.

SEC. 41. And be it enacted, that in consideration of the great increase of labors, and only for the purposes specially provided for by this act, and until the duties hereinbefore prescribed shall have been completed, the Appeal Tax Court of Baltimore city shall be composed of two city assessors, annually appointed by the mayor and city council of said city, and Henry Snyder and William H. B. Fusselbaugh; and the said Appeal Tax Court so constituted shall have the power to appoint an efficient clerk who shall make record of all proceedings of said court, and perform all such other duties as shall be required of him in connexion with the provisions of this act, and a just and reasonable compensation shall be allowed to such clerk by the said mayor and city council, upon the certificate of said Appeal Tax Court.

Authority to appoint clerk.

Fines and forfeitures—how recoverable.

SEC. 42. And be it enacted, that all fines and forfeitures imposed by this act shall be recoverable by indictment in the Circuit Court for the proper county in which the person so offending may reside, or in the Criminal Court in Baltimore, if the person resides in that city; and one-half thereof shall be paid to the informer, and the other half to the Treasurer, for the use of the State.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

SEC. 43. And be it enacted, that so much of the several acts heretofore passed in relation to the valuation and assessment of property in this State, as may come within the provisions of this act, and conflict therewith, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; and so far as existing laws of this State may come in aid of the provisions of this act, they shall apply and be construed as parts of this act.

CHAPTER 357.

Passed May 31, 1852. An Act to provide for the Valuation and Severance of the Ownership of Property now held jointly by the City and County of Baltimore.

Authority to appoint persons to value property held jointly by city and county of Baltimore, &c.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, that on or before the first Monday of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the county commissioners of Baltimore county, shall appoint three discreet persons, inhabitants of said county, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore

city, shall also appoint by ordinance, three discreet persons, inhabitants of said city, who shall, and are hereby required to estimate the present actual value of the entire property of every description, now held jointly by the city and county of Baltimore, and shall proceed to divide the same equally between the parties, so far as the same may in their opinion be susceptible of specific division, without prejudice to the interests of either party, or in case the division thus contemplated cannot be effected, then the persons respectively appointed by the county commissioners of Baltimore county, and by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, shall assign to the one or to the other, any particular part of the whole, with such sum of money added to the lesser valued property, as shall make the lesser equal to the greater valued property, and which difference shall be stated in the report hereinafter required to be made, and said persons so appointed, shall have free access to every part of the property, held by the county and city of Baltimore jointly, and to all records and memoranda whatsoever, appertaining to the subject matter of their investigation, and shall have the power to compel the production of papers, and also, if in their opinion necessary to the ends of justice, shall have power to summon witnesses, and administer to them the usual oaths to testify according to the truth.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, that if the persons who are appointed by the county commissioners of Baltimore county, and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, to divide the property now jointly held by the said county and city, as provided for in the preceding section, shall be unable to agree in opinion as to the division of the property, then they are hereby authorised and required, to select some person to act as arbiter, who shall be a non-resident, and non-property holder of the said city and county, and who shall examine the whole proceedings of the commissioners to be appointed, to value and divide the property now held jointly by the county and city of Baltimore, and shall make a report of his views thereon, to the county commissioness of Baltimore county, and to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, that the persons appointed in pursuance of the provisions of this act, to value and divide the property now jointly held by the county and city of Baltimore, before they proceed to act in the performance of their duties, shall severally make oath or affirm, as the case may be, faithfully and impartially to perform all the duties imposed on them by this act, and it shall also be the duty of the person to be selected as arbiter, before he proceeds to act, to make oath or affirmation to the same effect.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, that the commissioners appointed to value and divide the property held jointly by the county and city of Baltimore, are hereby authorised to employ a clerk, by whom all the proceedings had by them under this act, shall be recorded, and when the duties of said commission shall have been fully performed, it shall be the duty of the commissioners appointed to value and divide the property held jointly by the county and city of Baltimore, to furnish a copy of their proceedings in full, properly attested, to the county commissioners of Baltimore county, and also a copy to the Mayor of the city of Baltimore.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of Baltimore county, and of the Mayor of the city of Baltimore, to furnish to the General Assembly of Maryland, within the first ten days of the session, to commence on the first Wednesday of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, full copies of all proceedings had by the commissioners, to value and divide the property held jointly by the county and city of Baltimore, and also of the report of the arbiter, who may be appointed in virtue of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted, that the commissioners to be appointed to value and divide the property now jointly held by the county and city of Baltimore, shall each receive four dollars for each and every day while employed in the performance of the duties required by this act, and the same per diem shall be allowed to the arbiter to be selected by them.

SEC. 7. And be it enacted, that the clerk to be appointed in virtue of the provisions of this act, shall receive four dollars a day, for each and every day while employed in the performance of the duties required of him by the commissioners, and under their authority, and that the per diem of the commissioners to value and divide the property now held jointly by the county and city of Baltimore, the per diem of the arbiter and clerk, and such other expenses as may be necessarily incurred, in the execution of this act, shall on being duly certified by the commissioners appointed to value and divide the property jointly held by the county and city of Baltimore, be paid in equal parts by Baltimore county and Baltimore city.

APPENDIX.

MAYOR'S COMMUNICATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, January 19th, 1852.

To the members of the

First and Second Branches of the City Council:

GENTLEMEN :

On your again assembling together as the representatives of the people composing this corporation, it becomes my duty in conformity to the charter of the city, to lay before your honorable body the condition of the corporation with all its various interests, and to make such recommendations as my limited experience and brief acquaintance with the arduous duties of my position and the wants of the people require. Our city during the past year, for peace, quiet and general good order, will compare favorably with any other city in the Union, and but few accidents or casualties of a serious character have occurred to mark its history, or to retard its growing greatness and prosperity. For this happy state of things, much, very much, is to be attributed to the recent increased police force of the city, and to the highly commendable manner in which they have uniformly discharged their duties, under the direction of our estimable high constable and his assistants.

Indeed, I cannot speak in two high terms of commendation of the entire list of officers of the corporation, for their strict attention to the public business, and their uniform willingness to comply with the wishes and wants of the people, and their cheerful desire to meet the expectations of every class of their fellow-citizens through whose kind preference they have been honored with their respective positions. The various ordinances, resolutions, &c., &c., passed at the last session of the council, have, as far as practicable, been carried out, and the laws and ordinances of the corporation I trust, judiciously administered. Among the most important acts of the last council, was that authorizing the Mayor to make a contract with the Gas Company for the better lighting of the streets,

lanes and alleys of the city. A contract has been entered into at the price named in the resolution passed by your honorable body, and the Philadelphia burners substituted for the old burner, and I trust the increased light thus afforded, has met public expectation in this most important and truly needful reform.

As I intimated to your honorable body in my first communication at the special session in November, 1850, so I again repeat, the lighting of the city is of a most defective character. And I cannot forego the opportunity of again calling your attention to this most important municipal regulation. A comparison with all large cities of the Union, as well as experience, clearly demonstrates the entire inadequacy of light with which the city is furnished.

Moreover, the lamps, in a great majority of the streets, are so badly arranged, and at such a distance from each other, as to be little better than a mere apology for such light as the public wants and safety require. This deficiency of lights in our streets, in as much as it affords the violators of law and the public peace the covert of darkness, which they always seek for the perpetration of their felonious and criminal designs, is obviously one of the most prolific sources of crime, rowdyism and lawless depredation, to which this or any other city could be subjected.

The darkness of the streets insures impunity to the transgressors of the law, and effectually shields them in the perpetration of their deeds from the vigilance of either the watchmen or police. Not only does the darkness of our streets secure safety to offenders, but it emboldens and operates as a constant temptation to crime and misdemeanors.

To this salutary measure, and that all our streets, lanes and alleys may without delay be furnished with a strong burning light, so imperiously called for by the public wants and safety in every part of the city, I ask for an increased appropriation for lighting and watching the city, and for such legislation as will compel the Gas Company to supply in a uniform manner, every street, lane and alley, with such number of lights as the corporation may from time to time require.

If nothing can be accomplished by legislation or negotiation with the present Gas Company, to have the city brilliantly and economically lighted, why, then I say, at once establish a City Gas Works under your own control and direction; but, perhaps the great objection to such an undertaking will be the heavy expense necessarily incurred. To this I answer, will not the profits to the corporation be as great as to an independant company? Most assuredly it will. Therefore it is reasonable to infer, that instead of an expense, it will in a few years, be a source of great revenue to the corporation, whilst the benefit to the citizens by having the city properly lighted, will be beyond estimation. And so in regard to water: our

city at present, is but partially supplied with that most desirable of all beverages. The privation of this necessary article is already seriously felt by the mechanic and labouring classes in the suburbs and other locations, where it will not pay a stock company to convey it. Hence the imperious necessity for the corporation to come forward in this matter, and either by a purchase from the present company or the establishment of a new Water Works, prepare to supply every house keeper, however humble or exalted his position, with a bountiful supply of pure wholesome water.

By resolution No. 9, approved December 30th, 1850, the committee on police and jail were instructed to report an ordinance at your present session, for a complete re-organization of the police and watch of the city. This contemplated reform, will doubtless be presented in a manner to meet public expectation, and add additional weight and influence to this important and useful branch of our city government. I therefore, without comment, from my own experience, leave this subject in the able hands to which it has been committed by your honorable body, with a hope that early legislation may be had commensurate with the importance it demands.

Whilst on this subject of reform, may I be permitted to recommend to your serious consideration the importance and necessity of establishing in this city a Mayor's Court, with power to dispose of all petty cases that may occur from day to day, and if possible, thereby abolish the present odious system of taking straw bail, and otherwise winking at the often violated laws? Under existing circumstances, the police and city authorities are to a great extent rendered a perfect nullity in their efforts to suppress crime and misdemeanors, and such will continue to be the case until a change can be effected, and the above reform or some other resorted to, to check this growing evil.

I beg leave to suggest to your honorable body, the importance and necessity of making the principal officers of the corporation elective by the people. Under our present organization the office of Mayor is greatly embarrassed by the numerous important appointments, and the great difficulty experienced in making the proper selections. I am free to say, that I have a strong confidence in the sound discretion of the people, and firmly believe, were this matter referred to them, proper men would be selected for the several important trusts, and a more sound, discreet and satisfactory selection be made than can possibly be attained under the present obnoxious system. I therefore hope it may be the pleasure of your honorable body to give this important municipal reform a speedy and favorable consideration.

In connection with this subject is another of equal importance to every citizen of Baltimore, and I therefore commend it to your most serious attention. It is the thorough re-organization of the discipline and management of the jail of Baltimore city, and I urge

as a most important reform that the present jail, or a new one when built, should be constructed upon a work-house principle. Indeed the title of work-house seems not to be inappropriate, thereby compelling the inmates to aid in their own support as a mode of punishment to intemperance, rowdyism, and destitution, for which parties are now from day to day committed, to drag out their days and nights of confinement in the worst kind of idleness. It would assuredly be a most happy relief. I am sure it would also have a most gratifying influence upon the operations of the Alms house in various ways; as a matter of economy to that institution it would be very great. For hundreds of adults who now find their way to the Alms house from the effects of intemperance, idleness and destitution, would be sent to the work-house for a length of time sufficient to cure them of their pernicious habits, and by a strict course of discipline, by kind and humane treatment, they could not be otherwise than benefitted in their health, improved in their morals, and in all probability, contract habits of industry that would aid them much in becoming good citizens, and in many instances useful members of society. Such at least has been the experience of all our sister cities, where this mode of punishment has been adopted. Carry out this system to adults, unite with it the happy influence that may be expected from the operations of our House of Refuge for juveniles, when completed, under the kind and humane directions of the philanthropic and distinguished gentlemen that govern that noble charity, and there will be no estimating the good to be accomplished to suffering humanity. May I here invoke your most liberal aid in behalf of the House of Refuge now in course of erection. Its early completion depends much upon your liberality, which I feel confident will be most freely and liberally given. The special claims which this institution has upon the support of the city, will be more particularly set forth in the annual report and memorial of the Board of Managers, which will be duly presented for your consideration, and to which I would most earnestly ask your attention, for my official experience of the necessity of the success of the enterprise, assures me that to no expenditure from the Treasury would the tax payers more freely consent, than to one so loudly called for by public security and humanity.

For a detailed statement of the various improvements in the city, as directed by the last council, I refer you to the able report of the City Commissioner, which is herewith submitted, together with the reports from the various departments connected with the corporation, showing a correct statement of all their operations since their appointment in March last. I commend to your favorable consideration, the numerous suggestions and requirements asked for, with a hope that, so far as the public interest demands, and your enlightened judgments may dictate, they will be liberally responded to.

While alluding to these reports, I cannot refrain congratulating you on the promptness with which the citizens generally have responded to the obligations imposed on them through the Collector's department. Although the levy for 1850, was eighty-two cents, and that of 1851 but sixty-five cents, it will be perceived by the Collector's report that the collections have proved highly satisfactory, and bespeak for the tax payers of Baltimore, an honorable reputation for punctuality and strict sense of obligation as good citizens, that will entitle them to a position in the enjoyment of which they may justly feel honored.

To our Public Schools I invite your special attention. To whatever suggestions or requirements may be made by the distinguished Board of School Commissioners, I bespeak your most liberal aid and encouragement, which they will doubtless receive.

As to the financial condition of the corporation, the wants and requirements of the present year, I respectfully refer to the Register's report. I advert with great pleasure to the operations of the Finance Committee for the past year, a detailed statement of which, together with their report, is herewith submitted; a glance at which will doubtless be as agreeable to you as it must be gratifying to our tax paying community.

By resolutions No. 124 and 138, appointing J. H. B. Latrobe, James Carroll, Fielding Lucas, Jr., the Mayor of the city, and the Presidents of the first and second branches of the City Council, a Board of Commissioners to enquire into and report upon the most feasible plan for opening, widening, extending and improving the avenues around the city, as laid down by Poppleton's Map, and providing a like avenue on the western boundary of the city, I beg leave to state, that the commissioners have given the subject every attention, and at an early day will report the result of their labors in detail. Connected with this contemplated boundary avenue improvement, which if carried out will be of great utility, and be an ornament to our already beautiful city, is the purchase of Federal Hill by the corporation for a public walk. The location of this ground, the beautiful view of the city and surrounding country, together with the associations connected with that sacred spot, render it the more desirable that it should be owned by the city and properly protected, improved and embellished with shrubbery and trees, and thrown open to the public as a most delightful retreat. The easy access to Federal Hill by ferry boats, and from all other points, makes it a spot of increasing interest to the more densely populated portions of our city. Indeed, were it possible, a number of locations should be secured by the city authorities, not only to adorn and beautify it, but also to afford relief and comfort to the laboring classes who are compelled with their families to remain in the city during the excessive hot weather, whilst their more fortunate neighbors may be rustivating at Capon Springs, Cape May, or some

other fashionable watering place. The utility, and indeed the necessity of public parks in all large cities, I deem it unnecessary to attempt to discuss. I therefore leave these suggestions with you, satisfied they will meet with that attention and interest at your hands that I conceive their importance demands.

From the rapidly increasing commerce of Baltimore, the condition of our harbor claims, and I trust will receive, your most earnest and early consideration. Indeed I hope the city authorities will unite with our Board of Trade in urging upon Congress the necessity of making a liberal appropriation for the deepening of the ship channel of the Patapsco river. The expenditure of millions of dollars to draw the trade of the interior to Baltimore, will be of little avail without the ship channel between our harbor and the Chesapeake is opened and kept at a depth to allow the free entrance and departure of merchant vessels of the largest class. I look upon this subject as one of vital importance to the interests of this entire community, and one in which we are all directly concerned. Upon the success of our commercial interests depends our future prosperity, our future wealth and greatness. If nothing can be accomplished through Congress, then I hope the Legislature of our own State and the Corporation of Baltimore, will promptly and unitedly act on this important and indispensable subject. The condition of the city property on the south side of the basin claims your early attention; with a very small outlay, this desirable wharf property could be made to yield a handsome revenue to the city, whilst in its present condition it is worse than useless. The condition of the harbor in the vicinity of the Spring Garden is already attracting attention, and from the rapidly increasing interests in that section of the city, and the daily accumulating demands for wharf property renders it necessary that the city authorities should pay some attention to that hitherto neglected portion of our harbor.

It is with feelings of pride and pleasure that I refer to the beautiful hall erected by the Maryland Institute, as authorized by ordinance No. 43, approved June 6th, 1850. Too much praise cannot be awarded to those gentlemen who have undertaken this noble enterprize, and who, by their untiring energies, have so successfully established its utility and usefulness to the mechanical and manufacturing interests of our city and State. I trust, therefore, that your honorable body will follow the example so nobly set by some of our liberal and philanthropic citizens, by settling upon the Institute a yearly sum, sufficient to insure the permanency of their school of design, school of chemistry, or any other feature that they may be pleased to engraft upon this meritorious Institute.

Our Fire Department is one of the most important connected with the corporation. Its present condition and efficiency

commands, and should receive, the confidence and warm regard of every one who estimates the value of the voluntary servitude rendered by the gallant firemen of Baltimore, and I am sure their wants and requirements will be most liberally noticed by your honorable body.

It is with feelings of pride that I refer to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, its present prosperous condition and future developments. The road is now completed as far as Cheat River, a distance of more than seventy miles from Cumberland, and we are informed by the distinguished engineer of the company that by the first of May next the cars will be running to Fairmount, on the Monongahela River, and by the first of January, 1853, to the city of Wheeling. The financial arrangements of the company, as appears by the annual report, are now so far complete as to leave but a small amount still to be accomplished, which it may be presumed its own unaided credit will be fully competent to secure. In an undertaking of such fearful magnitude, unforeseen contingencies may be expected to arise, and the bold and determined policy heretofore pursued by the company in reducing their money wants, in view of the uncertainty of the future, and the fluctuations of a varying money market, cannot be deemed unwise. We may consider it certain now that this noble monument of the industry and perseverance of our citizens will soon stand among the finished works of our State and city.

Its results the future only can determine. Its enumerated liabilities, when complete and fully equipped for the first year of its operations, I am informed will be as follows :

Sterling five per cent. bonds,	\$3,200,000
Dividend bonds,	1,000,000
Iron bonds,	566,000
Coupon bonds,	1,128,000
Bonds for stocking the road not yet issued,	700,000
	\$6,594,000

But if, in addition to this, we allow \$500,000 for contingencies, the total liabilities for interest when the road is completed and fully equipped, would not exceed \$420,000 per annum. Now, if the road should produce, when finished, and brought in contact with the Ohio River, a gross revenue of \$2,000,000, which would be only \$650,000 over the receipts of the past fiscal year, from the road between Baltimore and Cumberland, the city may calculate on realizing a handsome return from the large investments which she now holds, to say nothing of the powerful influence it will have upon our general trade and future prosperity.

I beg leave to call the attention of your honorable body to the North-western Railroad. This road, as you are aware, was incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, February 14th, 1851; the act was to take effect when three thousand shares of stocks, of fifty dollars each were subscribed. In accordance with this provision, books were opened in Virginia some time in July last, when the necessary amount of stock was taken at Parkersburg and elsewhere, and on the second of August following, the company was duly organized by the election of a president and directors, in accordance with the provision of the laws of Virginia, and at the same meeting Benjamin H. Latrobe, Esq., of this city, was appointed to take charge of the work. To the kindness of that officer, I am indebted for the information that surveys have been in progress since the first of September last, and by the last of this month, January, 1852, the route will have been so far determined, as to enable Mr. Latrobe to speak with some certainty as to the details and cost of the North-western Road. The surveys, as far as they have progressed, develop a line even more favorable than the friends of the road had been induced to expect.

The ascertained distance of the route from Three Forks, the point of divergence on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Parkersburg, by a route already surveyed, will not exceed one hundred and fifteen miles, but in the event of the adoption of another line now being examined, it may not exceed one hundred and ten miles, and the maximum grade upon either of these lines, it is said, will not exceed fifty-three feet to the mile. Mr. Latrobe assumes that the cost of the whole work will not exceed \$3,000,000, and that the time required to complete the whole line will be little more than two years. With these facts before your honorable body, and the admitted importance of this road to the City of Baltimore, and to further the prosperity of our great system of internal improvement, is now a matter of meritorious consideration. The question then very naturally arises, as to the mode in which this important measure is to be accomplished. In the midst of a heavy tax under which we are now laboring, and the embarrassments with which we are surrounded, it is well calculated to give rise to grave reflection, whether the City of Baltimore in her corporate capacity should undertake to do more at this time than she is already pledged to accomplish, in the prosecution of the great works in which she is engaged. I solemnly feel the momentous importance of our position, and as seriously believe, if ever there was a crisis which called for the exercise of all our nerve, and which should reconcile our citizens to the patient endurance of temporary sacrifices in anticipation of a brilliant future, that period is the present. Would it not then be unbecoming in us to shrink at this day from any responsibility which this crisis presents? Most assuredly it would.

Then the question to be determined by your honorable body is, in what manner this Parkersburg Road can be constructed with the least burthen upon the people. That the road must be made, all seem to concede, but the mode in which it is to be accomplished is the question which gives rise to the greatest anxiety to my mind just at this time. It has always seemed to me, and is doubtless apparent to every one who has given the matter the least reflection, that upon the success of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad greatly depends the ability of the city to develop her further plans of improvement.

What I may say in reference to the Parkersburg charter looks to a union of the city's interests; therefore, I would not recommend a step which could in any manner embarrass or hamper the city during the progress of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Now, the plan which seems most feasible to me is this:

1st. An individual subscription, say, \$500,000.

2d. The city of Baltimore to lend her bonds to the Northwestern Company to the extent of \$1,500,000, the city to have a preferred lien upon the entire work.

3d. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to lend their bonds to an extent of \$1,000,000, on the completion of their road to the city of Wheeling.

4th. The iron rails to be purchased with the bonds of the company.

This would present the following exhibit:

Individual subscription, say, ...	\$500,000
Bonds of the city of Baltimore, ...	1,500,000
“ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., ...	1,000,000
Iron Rails purchased by bonds of Company, ...	500,000

\$3,500,000

Or an amount sufficient to cover principal and interest during the progress of the work.

1st. Of the individual subscription, the Northwestern Company having authorized the opening of books in this city, the commissioners could proceed at an early day to discharge this duty. In case the city should lend its credit to the amount above indicated, it would not be necessary that the amount of individual subscription should be large.

2d. Of the loan to the company of \$1,500,000 of the bonds of the city of Baltimore. It is, I believe, a well ascertained fact, that the people of this city would give a decided preference to any plan which might obviate the necessity of a direct tax, to

provide the means necessary to complete this road. Now there are various modes in which their wishes could be answered in these particulars, but the simplest, it seems to me, would be the most desirable. The city of Baltimore represents at this time forty-two thousand and forty-eight shares in the capital stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; this, at the prevailing market rates, say 60 per cent., would be equivalent to a capital of \$2,522,880.

The original subscription was thirty-five thousand shares; the excess, therefore, say seven thousand forty-eight shares, equivalent, at market rates, to a capital of \$422,880, is what has been suffered to accumulate from dividends which have been paid in the stock of the company, the earnings of the road having gone to capital. The dividend stock of the company I have always viewed as a fund belonging to the tax payer, and applicable to the reduction of the taxes of the city, whenever it could be advantageously disposed of. The low rate at which the stock has stood in the market heretofore made it impolitic to force a sale; and until last year no material aid toward the reduction of the internal improvement tax has been derived from the city's interest in this road, the stock having been held with a view to a better price in the future. The dividend stock, then, in the view which I take of it, is specifically pledged to the payment of the internal improvement tax incurred by the city's subscriptions to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock, and should be disposed of, as it doubtless will, whenever opportunities occur, or hypothecated, as in the judgement of your honorable body may seem most advisable. In order to realize from year to year, with a view to lighten the taxes to the fullest extent during the progress of our great works of internal improvement, I would separate it from the Parkersburg loan if made, and would hold it as a fund, applicable to this purpose alone; the amount being at this time about seven thousand and forty-eight shares, the city might safely calculate on realizing for the same, in the next three years, an amount more than equivalent to the whole tax imposed upon her by her interest in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The advantage, it will be perceived, by this arrangement, would be to reduce rather than increase taxation during the progress of the Northwestern Railroad, and while her great system of improvement is being developed. This fund disposed of, the city would then represent in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company her original capital of \$3,500,000.

In the next place, I would transfer this interest, or such proportion of it as might be required, to the Northwestern Company, with a view to the prompt construction of that work, and to prevent the liability of increased taxation, by the necessity

for a levy to meet the principal or interest upon the loan to the Northwestern Company. The interest upon her \$1,500,000 of bond would be \$90,000 per annum. This would be met by the Northwestern Company; but in case of a failure from any unforeseen cause, I would set apart as much of the accruing dividends upon said stock, or of the principal, in case of a failure in dividends, as would effectually protect the tax payer against the liabilities of a levy for this purpose.

In this arrangement, and with a view to reduce the indebtedness of the city to the full extent of her aid to the Northwestern Company, I would recommend a sale from time to time after the opening of the road to the Ohio River, of so much of the stock held by the city in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, as would absorb an equal amount of indebtedness, the object being to simply transfer the city interest from one road to the other, and with as little sacrifice as possible. You will perceive that by connecting the city's interest in the two roads in the manner proposed, there could be no difficulty in working these arrangements together in such manner as to give the city the benefit which this plan proposes, and that too without serious tax upon our citizens. It will be no more, in fact, than a transfer of a portion of her interest, when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad reaches the Ohio River in a finished condition; when her aid is no longer needed, and which must soon begin to show its results to another about which I am sure there can be no difference of opinion among business men, and which our whole community believes to be important to the future prosperity of Baltimore. I am fully aware that to carry out this plan so as to meet the object contemplated, and in such a manner as to prevent embarrassment, every step must be taken with caution, and with a view to the harmony of the interests connected with the two works and the city of Baltimore. Whether to move deliberately or with rapidity, must depend on circumstances. The financial convenience of the city is not to be lost sight of, and the future developments of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad should be kept steadily in view. I am clearly of the opinion, that the Northwestern Road should be promptly placed in the hands of contractors. Indeed, the law requires that this should be done in two years from the date of the charter. It may be policy to press it to completion within a few months after the time limited by law, and a prudent foresight, on the other hand, might suggest an extension of the time for a longer period. The interest of the city and of the tax payer can be the only guide, and no plan should be entered upon in which this was not the paramount consideration. If the results of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad be such as we have reason to anticipate, the Northwestern road should be finished within two years from the time of its commencement. From the period when the

road could be ready for contract until the opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in January, 1853, it is believed by the friends of this measure that less than \$500,000 would be expended. After that period the labor now employed on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad could be transferred to the Northwestern Road, and the work prosecuted with the utmost vigor.

If your honorable body can suggest or devise any other more feasible plan by which this great charter can be made available to the city of Baltimore, I am sure it will be most gratifying to the friends of this important measure. But I am free to say, after much reflection, I can see no other mode by which this road can be secured to the city of Baltimore without such a derangement of her financial plans as I should not be willing to encounter. It seems to me, therefore, that by a united effort to render the city's interest in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad productive to her by the prompt completion of that great work, there would not be the slightest difficulty, on its reaching the Ohio River, to make available the credit of the city and company to any extent that might be required, and without serious tax or burthen upon our citizens.

I respectfully invite your attention to the following statement of the prosperous condition of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad. The business of this road for the past fiscal year, shows a most gratifying result, the gross revenue amounting to \$349,874 78, having exceeded that of last year \$68,278 86; being an increase on passengers of fourteen per cent., and on tonnage of twenty-seven per cent., and an average increase of twenty-two and a half per cent.

	No. of Passengers.	No. of Tons.
1850,	148,892	201,201
1851,	175,781	242,310
Increase,	26,889	41,109

On the 14th of April 1851, through the unremitting exertions of the friends of the measure, an act was passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, incorporating the Susquehanna Railroad Company with authority to construct a Railroad leading from the terminus of the York and Cumberland Railroad at Bridgeport, opposite Harrisburg, to Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania.

The importance of this work to our city, will in my humble judgment justify me in alluding to some of the many inducements for its prompt and early construction. The route of this proposed railway connection is highly favorable, and opens to the enterprise of Baltimore a rich and fertile prospect in the future, following as it does, the Valley of the Susquehanna River the entire distance, say ninety miles, with an average grade of two feet and a half to the

mile. Within the first six miles of its line, it consummates a direct and perfect connection between the York and Cumberland, and the Pennsylvania Railroads, on the west bank of the Susquehanna River. This division, when completed, will, besides saving the expense and avoiding the risk of crossing that river twice, give to Baltimore over Philadelphia an advantage of thirty miles in the distance to and from Pittsburg, the great emporium of western trade.

The next important feature is of a local character, being connections with four distinct railroads leading to as many coal districts, namely: the Dauphin and Susquehanna, Lykens Valley, Mahoney and the Shamokin. These roads penetrate the heart of the great Southern Anthracite Coal field, and are all completed and only await the construction of the main line, to pour the rich treasures of that region into the lap of our city.

The next division of this proposed work is through a highly cultivated agricultural portion of the State, densely populated, and all along its line are several large and important towns, which alone, it is believed, would afford trade and travel sufficient for its support. At Northumberland the road connects with the North Branch Canal, and at Williamsport, its northern terminus, with the West Branch Canal, the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, and also with the projected line of railroad to the city of Erie.

Its direct railway connections at Elmira in New York State, with all the great commercial thoroughfares leading from the city of New York to the Lakes, must be regarded as the great feature in this enterprise, one that opens up to us the rich harvest of the trade and commerce of the Lakes, the extent of which is to be limited only by the enterprise and energy of our own citizens.

The connections at this point may be enumerated as follows, namely: the great New York and Erie Railroad, terminating at Dunkirk, the Hornellsville Railroad, with its terminus at Buffalo, and with the New York and Erie Canal through the Chemung Canal and Seneca Lake. By this route Baltimore possesses an advantage over the city of New York in the contest for the trade of the Lakes of forty miles in her favor; Elmira being that much nearer to Baltimore by the proposed route than it is to the city of New York by any of her lines of communication. Besides this, it presents a line more favorable for the construction and maintenance of a railway, and with a local trade for its support unsurpassed in extent and value by that of any line of intercommunication in this country.

I take pleasure in saying that I shall have the honor to present to your honorable body a map now in course of preparation, exhibiting the connections and relative position of all the points of this work, by a glance at which, you will be able to realize the true position of our city towards it. As a line for travel between

the north and south, and to and from the seat of our national government, its importance cannot be over-estimated, while the vast coal trade which must, as a matter of necessity, seek this work as its most profitable outlet, will place our city far ahead of Philadelphia as a market for that article, and make it in fact the great coal depot of the country. This alone, I conceive, should be a sufficient incentive to induce the building of the road. It would be deemed superfluous, perhaps, for me to add that the time has arrived when Baltimore, in justice to herself, must make extraordinary efforts to secure the great advantages of her geographical position, and contest with her eastern rivals her claims to the trade of the west and of the great lakes.

In this work above referred to, she possesses a powerful lever to the accomplishment of that great object. I have been waited upon by some of our most active, enterprizing and influential citizens, who give every assurance that steps will be taken to immediately organize a company under the act referred to, to secure the early completion of this most important line of communication.

These gentlemen further assure me, and I cheerfully commend it to your honorable body, that a subscription to the work on the part of the city of \$500,000, secured by a mortgage on the work, after an expenditure of the same amount by individual enterprize, would insure the speedy completion of the work, and thereby place Baltimore in a most happy position, with her great works of internal improvement. The plan suggested in regard to the Northwestern Road will apply with equal force to this, and thereby relieve our tax paying community from any further burthen in forming and completing this important connexion.

There has been nothing officially received at this office, since the last session of the council, in regard to the munificent bequest of the late John McDonogh of New Orleans. Should any information be transmitted to me it will be promptly submitted to your honorable body.

I herewith submit "A history of Epidemic Cholera as it appeared at the Baltimore City and County Alms House in the summer of 1849, with some remarks on the Medical Topography, and diseases of this region, by our eminent fellow citizen, T. H. Buckler, M. D." The work is certainly one of great interest and usefulness; I therefore commend it to your special notice, particularly that portion in relation to water, found on pages 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45. This subject merits, and will doubtless receive, your early, earnest, and, I trust, successful consideration.

Much inconvenience has been experienced from the severity of the winter, and the accumulation of the ice and snow in the streets. I am constantly called upon by the people to remove these obstructions, but cannot, from the fact that there is no appropria-

tion for this purpose. I, therefore, hope it may please your honorable body to make a small appropriation for such contingencies during the coming season and for next winter, and thereby relieve my successor from the numerous unpleasant difficulties to which I have been subjected.

Wm. P. Pouder, Esq., having handed me his resignation as Director in the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, in September last, Adam Denmead, Esq., was appointed to fill the unexpired term of that gentleman.

I take great pleasure in further stating, in regard to the Boundary Commissioners, that the maps have been completed, and with the report of the commissioners accompanying them, are herewith submitted.

I take occasion, in addition to the sanction which, as a member of the commission, I have already given, most cordially to endorse its recommendations, and to express officially my fullest approbation of the suggestions, that the work should be undertaken at once by the city, and prosecuted to an early completion. When finished it will not only afford to the public a convenient and useful highway, and many pleasant places of resort, away from the heat and crowd of the city, but it will enhance the value of its assessable property to an amount more than sufficient to compensate its cost, and it will be a lasting monument, more honorable by far than any marble that could be raised, of the city's interest in the health, comfort and happiness of the poorest and humblest of its inhabitants.

The suggestions made by the Appeal Tax Court in their report, which is herewith transmitted, claims, and I trust will receive, your early consideration. *That a new assessment should be made*, I am sure will not be questioned, and that Legislation should be had to reach the property of many of our most *wealthy citizens who claim to be residents of the county, thereby saving from taxation millions of property, that legitimately belongs to the city's assessment*, is too *glaring* to be passed by *unnoticed*. The effect of this evasion of law operates *seriously* to the disadvantage of the *small property holders, whilst* the more *wealthy*, under this obnoxious system, escape taxation with their millions, either in the city or county.

It will only be necessary for your committee to refer to the Assessor's books for full and satisfactory evidence of this grievous state of things. I therefore hope this matter will meet with that attention at your hands that I conceive its importance demands.

By resolution No. 135, authorizing the Mayor to present to the city of Paris, through Monsieur Vattemarc, some suitable token of our regard for that city, and our appreciation of their gift and the spirit that prompted it, I take pleasure in saying that at an early

day I will furnish you with a list of the works purchased; together with the cost, &c.

I respectfully call your attention to the condition of the Hollins Street Market-house, and urge as a matter of great importance to that rapidly increasing section of the city, the necessity of re-building the present market house, and the extension of the same. A very small outlay for this desirable improvement will be more than doubly paid by the increased revenue from rents per diem, &c., to say nothing of the benefit to the citizens, who suffer much privation for the want of a market in that thickly populated portion of the city. The completion of the tunneling of Harford Run claims, and I trust will receive, your early consideration; its importance and indispensable necessity, under existing circumstances, is too apparent to be overlooked.

The developments in the former Collector's office, which led to the appointment of a committee of investigation, and the selection of two competent accountants to audit said accounts, after a close, careful and impartial examination on their part, which has occupied six months of unremitted labor, has resulted in the evidence of a clear deficiency of \$13,106 05, the detailed statement of which is herewith submitted.

Your attention is invited to the condition of the fencing around the Eastern City Spring. The material of which it is constructed being constantly subject to decay, it frequently requires repairing, and at the present time many portions of it are in a dilapidated condition; and in order to guard against such imperfection, I would recommend, that this beautiful Park be enclosed with a handsome and substantial Iron Railing; so that it may not only be an ornament, but a permanent security against the common imperfections and abuses to which a wooden fence is constantly subjected.

I have thus endeavored, in as brief a manner as the various matters to which I have called your attention would admit, presented for your consideration their several demands; many of them require immediate action, and indulging the hope that they will receive every attention at your hands, I feel assured that the necessary legislation cannot fail conducing to the comfort and convenience of our citizens, as well as to the general prosperity and advancement of the city's interest.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*

CITY REGISTER'S OFFICE,

JANUARY 26, 1852.

*Gentlemen of the First and Second Branches
Of the City Council of Baltimore:*

In compliance with ordinance No. 8, of 1850, the Register has the honor to present herewith his annual Summary of the amounts received and expended by him during the year ending with the 31st December, 1851.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. GRAVES, *Register.*

DR. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

To CASH PAID,					
For deepening the harbor,	-	-	-	-	\$23,828 84
Watching and lighting the city,	-	-	-	-	111,897 37
Paving and repaving cross streets,	-	-	-	-	17,452 00
Repairs of paved streets,	-	-	-	-	12,903 49
do unpaved streets,	-	-	-	-	602 14
do sewers,	-	-	-	-	990 06
do wharves,	-	-	-	-	1,000 00
do bridges,	-	-	-	-	1,498 38
do pumps,	-	-	-	-	9,824 95
do fire plugs and cisterns,	-	-	-	-	742 25
Erecting fire plugs,	-	-	-	-	1,425 00
City's proportion for repaving streets,	-	-	-	-	107 71
Paving and repaving in front of city property,	-	-	-	-	3,150 63
Paving East Falls Avenue,	-	-	-	-	1,093 83
Health department,	-	-	-	-	2,000 00
Removal of nuisances,	-	-	-	-	800 00
Marine Hospital,	-	-	-	-	3,473 74
Cleaning streets,	-	-	-	-	7,500 00
Printing, stationery and incidentals,	-	-	-	-	3,017 99
Flag and stepping stones,	-	-	-	-	1,500 00
Purchase of oak plank,	-	-	-	-	600 00
Insurance on city property,	-	-	-	-	196 00
Fuel at City Hall,	-	-	-	-	291 31
Editors of newspapers,	-	-	-	-	998 24
Ground rent, City Hall,	-	-	-	-	306 00
do do Lexington market,	-	-	-	-	228 00
do do Southern market,	-	-	-	-	973 84
do do South side of the basin,	-	-	-	-	45 77
do do Corner of Fleet street and Broadway,	-	-	-	-	14 80
do do Run alley,	-	-	-	-	12 50
do do Eastern district watch house,	-	-	-	-	73 20
do do Lafayette Engine House,	-	-	-	-	18 00
Water rent at City Hall, Center, Lexington and Han-					
over markets,	-	-	-	-	110 00
Water rent, Center fountain,	-	-	-	-	900 00
Interest to estate of W. McDonald,	-	-	-	-	90 00
do on Bel Air market loan,	-	-	-	-	437 50
do account,	-	-	-	-	1,576 95
Widows and orphans of those who fell in defence of					
the city,	-	-	-	-	460 00
Diary of the city council,	-	-	-	-	7,821 50
Improving Patterson's Park,	-	-	-	-	80 00
On account, under resolution of city council in con-					
vention, June 9th, 1851,	-	-	-	-	500 00
New jail fund,	-	-	-	-	10,140 45
Bel Air market extension loan,	-	-	-	-	5,000 00
Taxes refunded,	-	-	-	-	575 90
City small certificates redeemed,	-	-	-	-	4 24
Amount carried forward,	-	-	-	-	\$236,262 58

JOHN J. GRAVES, *Register, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1851.* CR.

By Balance, ...	\$4,273 61
BY CASH RECEIVED, ...	
Licenses in general, ...	25,628 60
Market rents, ...	17,301 55
Tonnage and wharfage, ...	25,070 68
Rents and licences, new Bel Air market, ...	890 02
City seals, ...	352 00
Fines returned by city officers, ...	1,126 66
Hire of mud machines, ...	1,398 75

Amount carried forward, ...

\$76,041 87

DR. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

To amount brought forward,	-	-	-	\$236,262 58
To CASH PAID,				
Keeping in repair town clock and alarm bells,	-	-	-	95 00
Bills of costs, &c., &c.,	-	-	-	984 50
Lunatic paupers,	-	-	-	3,458 33
Sale of butcher stalls, Hanover market,	-	-	-	1 50
Trustees of the Poor for Baltimore city and county	-	-	-	6,183 11
Annual appropriations to fire companies,	-	-	-	13,582 00
Maryland Institute,	-	-	-	10,000 00
Painting numbers for carts, &c.,	-	-	-	323 01
Repairs of market (Hollins) house,	-	-	-	10 30
Payments out of fines, &c.,	-	-	-	157 58
Killing dogs,	-	-	-	1,000 00
Incidentals, Mayor's Office,	-	-	-	241 26
do City Collector's,	-	-	-	746 72
do do Commissioner's,	-	-	-	100 00
do Police Office,	-	-	-	120 34
do Appeal tax court,	-	-	-	105 05
do Springs and public walk,	-	-	-	45 06
General Dispensary,	-	-	-	800 00
Eastern do	-	-	-	400 00
Southern do	-	-	-	400 00
German society,	-	-	-	2,276 74
Hibernian do	-	-	-	1,750 08
Ornamental structure over Fountain at Union Square,	-	-	-	4,253 09
Improvement of squares at Washington Monument,	-	-	-	9,897 86
Iron railing at Franklin Square,	-	-	-	1,195 99
Altering gutter corner of Light and Williamson streets,	-	-	-	182 41
Revising ordinances,	-	-	-	923 00
Payments to Attorney General,	-	-	-	1,610 00
Taking care of lost children,	-	-	-	51 75
Foreign passengers,	-	-	-	205 80
Removal of earth from Hughes street,	-	-	-	200 00
Erection and removal of lamps,	-	-	-	228 50
Costs on judgments,	-	-	-	420 00
Expenses of elections,	-	-	-	215 00
Review of grade of Fayette street,	-	-	-	50 00
Property sold for paying taxes,	-	-	-	900 89
Owners of property sold for city taxes,	-	-	-	52 69
Paving in front of private property,	-	-	-	211 70
Repairs at Eastern Fountain,	-	-	-	250 00
Repairs of watch-houses,	-	-	-	644 66
do Cross street Market house,	-	-	-	150 00
do Sewer corner of Saratoga and Holliday sts.	-	-	-	250 00
do Council chambers,	-	-	-	1,865 75
do Clocks, attached to Independent and New Market Fire Companies, and ringing Mechanic's bell,	-	-	-	275 00
Amount carried forward,	-	-	-	\$303,077 25

JOHN J. GRAVES, *Register, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1851.* Cr.

By amount brought forward, ...	\$76,041 87
BY CASH RECEIVED, ...	
Theatrical performances, ...	1,379 00
Sale of lot on Eager street, ...	376 00
do stalls, Hanover market, ...	1,396 35
Salaries of Police Officers, ...	58 11
Deepening the harbor, ...	14 10
New jail fund, (interest,)	140 45
Dividends on Turnpike Road stocks, ...	672 74
Vaults and Areas, ...	593 03
Amount carried forward, ...	\$80,671 65

DR. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

To amount brought forward,	-	-	-	\$303,077 25
TO CASH PAID,				
Improvements of the Mayor's office,	-	-	-	477 96
Present to the city of Paris,	-	-	-	25 00
Reception of the President of the U. S.	-	-	-	67 62
Tunneling Harford Run,	-	-	-	6,811 43
Grading West Falls Avenue,	-	-	-	150 00
Sale of stalls Richmond Market,	-	-	-	10 00
Reconstructing bridge over Harris' Creek at Hudson street,	-	-	-	1,000 00
Raising bridge over Jones' falls at Charles street,	-	-	-	100 00
Erecting bridge over Jones' falls at Hillen street,	-	-	-	5,000 00
Erecting stone pier on west side of Jones' falls at Eager street,	-	-	-	1,300 00
City assessment,	-	-	-	159 33
Constructing a dam at the mouth of Harford run,	-	-	-	447 00
Commissioners of finance on account of county's part of principal and interest of court house debt,	-	-	-	1,200 00
Visitors of the jail,	-	-	-	1,894 86
Recording deeds, &c. &c.,	-	-	-	2 00
Additional buildings at Marine hospital,	-	-	-	2,000 00
Improvements at Calvert street spring,	-	-	-	49 00
Sewer in Caroline street,	-	-	-	900 00
Procuring indices,	-	-	-	200 00
Survey of Boundary avenues,	-	-	-	295 00
Ditching and grubbing at the Marine hospital,	-	-	-	400 00
Reception of Kossuth,	-	-	-	30 00
Salary of the Mayor,	-	-	-	2,000 00
do Secretary to the Mayoralty,	-	-	-	650 00
do Register,	-	-	-	2,000 00
do Deputy Register,	-	-	-	800 00
do Clerk to Register,	-	-	-	750 00
do City Counsellor,	-	-	-	700 00
do City Collector and assistants,	-	-	-	7,400 00
do Assessors,	-	-	-	1,400 00
do Judges of the appeal tax court,	-	-	-	300 00
do City Commissioners and clerk,	-	-	-	2,750 00
do Health Commissioner,	-	-	-	800 00
do Assistant Health Commissioner,	-	-	-	600 00
do City Physician,	-	-	-	600 00
do Marine Hospital Physician,	-	-	-	1,500 00
do Vaccine Physicians,	-	-	-	1,000 00
do High Constable,	-	-	-	1,000 00
do Police Officers,	-	-	-	32,012 88
do Justices of the night watch,	-	-	-	400 00
do Justices of the Police office,	-	-	-	100 00
do Extra City Bailiffs,	-	-	-	8 21
do Keeper of Powder Magazine,	-	-	-	400 00
Amount carried forward,	-	-	-	\$382,758 54

REGISTER'S SUMMARY.

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JOHN J. GRAVES, *Register*, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1851. CR.

By amount brought forward, ...	\$80,671 65
BY CASH RECEIVED,	
Certified copies of papers, ...	17 86
Storage of gun powder, ...	493 78
Foreign passengers, ...	12,553 59
Commissions, on paving taxes, ...	2,581 63
Sale of stalls, new Bel Air market, ...	7 67
Rent, lower end of Bowley's wharf, ...	300 00
Quarentine revenue, ...	2,856 00
Marine Hospital revenue, ...	468 12
Property sold for paving taxes, ...	574 72
Establishments of boundaries, ...	20 00

Amount carried forward, ...	\$100,550 02
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Dr. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

To amount brought forward,	-	-	-	\$382,758 54
To CASH PAID,				
Salary of the keepers of the Springs,	-	-	-	699 99
do do Public walk,	-	-	-	200 00
do do Franklin square,	-	-	-	250 00
do Clerks of markets,	-	-	-	2,416 66
do Port Warden,	-	-	-	1,000 00
do Clerk to Port Warden,	-	-	-	400 00
Compensation to Harbor Masters,	-	-	-	4,250 08
<i>Special Appropriations :</i>				
Thomas Beck, - - - -	-	-	-	4 00
Bennet and Hopkins, - - - -	-	-	-	27 67
George E. Cooper, - - - -	-	-	-	200 00
G. W. Krammer, - - - -	-	-	-	122 92
Frances Jane Miller, - - - -	-	-	-	200 00
Elias Ford, - - - -	-	-	-	61 00
John W. Williams, - - - -	-	-	-	250 00
Doctor M. N. Taylor, - - - -	-	-	-	10 00
Benjamin Oram and others, - - - -	-	-	-	18 00
Ruth Ann Sank, - - - -	-	-	-	300 00
Bull & Tuttle, - - - -	-	-	-	36 50
Fire plug & hose at the Bel Air market,	-	-	-	192 50
Improving Charles street spring, - -	-	-	-	100 00
Jesse H. Magruder, - - - -	-	-	-	16 96
W. A. Hill, - - - -	-	-	-	4 00
Binding Revised Ordinances, - - - -	-	-	-	30 00
John R. Blake, - - - -	-	-	-	6 81
C. Weaver, administratrix, - - - -	-	-	-	157 00
John N. Ely, - - - -	-	-	-	100 00
Edward Lycett, - - - -	-	-	-	31 25
Fire proof safe for Port Warden's office,	-	-	-	45 25
Erecting fountains at Center market,	-	-	-	400 00
A. S. Abell, & Co, - - - -	-	-	-	48 40
C. R. Taylor, - - - -	-	-	-	500 00
David Carson, & Son, - - - -	-	-	-	83 43
Repairing fences around Union Square,	-	-	-	65 00
Repairs at Calvert street spring, - -	-	-	-	20 50
				\$3,031 19
Interest on stock debt of the city other than for internal improvements, -	-	-	-	23,390 96
Amount carried forward, - - - -	-	-	-	\$418,387 42

REGISTER'S SUMMARY.

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JOHN J. GRAVES, *Register, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1851.* Cr.

By amount brought forward,	.	.	.	\$100,550 02
BY CASH RECEIVED,				
Sale of old Iron, &c.,	.	.	.	7 17
From Register per revised ordinance No. 8, 1850,	.	.	.	755 21
For licences granted to retailers by City Court,	.	.	.	1,891 86
do do ordinaries, do	.	.	.	14,903 59
Fines in general,	.	.	.	42 25
Direct tax for 1847,	.	.	403 31	
do do 1848,	.	.	2,855 32	
do do 1849,	.	.	16,808 55	
do do 1850,	.	.	44,426 42	
do do 1851,	.	.	194,954 43	
				259,448 03
Interest on taxes 1847,	.	.	180 77	
do do 1848,	.	.	1,335 13	
do do 1849,	.	.	2,529 71	
do do 1850,	.	.	2,887 00	
				6,932 61
Amount carried forward,	.	.	.	\$384,533 74

DR. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

To amount brought forward,	-	-	-	-	\$418,387 42
<i>Opening and Closing of Streets.</i>					
To CASH PAID,					
Opening of Caroline street,	-			59 00	
Reducing in part Ramsay street,	-			145 09	
Increasing the width of Lowman street,				135 00	
do do Haubert do	-			135 00	
Opening of Little Green street,	-			1,433 96	
Closing the old Joppa Road,	-			480 00	
Reducing the width of part of the old Joppa Road,	-			971 95	
Closing certain streets at the Depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.,				2,164 00	
Opening of John street,	-			2,145 75	
do Hammond Alley,	-			472 15	
do Ferry Point Road,	-			826 00	
Closing Hollins Alley,	-			145 00	
Opening of Wilmer Alley,	-			2 00	
do Stricker street,	-			1,489 86	
do Decker do	-			552 00	
do Tessier do	-			12 00	
do Gilmor do	-			245 10	
do Orchard do	-			189 75	
do Chew do	-			11 00	
do Division do	-			12 89	
do Spring do	-			10 00	
do Morton Alley,	-			44 00	
do French alley,	-			16 00	
do Eden Lane,	-			280 00	
					\$11,977 50
Certain expenses, Taxes closed,	-			374 82	
do do 1847,	-			36 00	
do do 1848,	-			36 50	
do do 1849,	-			202 00	
do do 1850,	-			12,321 21	
do do 1851,	-			12,486 50	
					\$25,457 03
City Court expenses, taxes closed,	-			21 00	
do do 1847,	-			38 00	
do do 1848,	-			25 00	
do do 1849,	-			217 00	
do do 1850,	-			9,792 95	
do do 1851,	-			16,794 98	
					\$26,888 93
Amount carried forward,	-	-	-	-	\$482,710 88

JOHN J. GRAVES, *Register, for the year ending 31st Dec., 1851.* Cr.

By amount brought forward,		\$384,533 74
By CASH RECEIVED,		
Opening of Caroline street,	18 75	
Reducing in part Ramsay street,	115 61	
Increasing the width of Lowman street,	137 04	
do do Haubert do	136 00	
Opening of Little Green street,	4,630 98	
Closing the old Joppa Road,	480 00	
Reducing the width of part of the old Joppa Road,	966 75	
Closing certain streets at the Depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.,	2,602 00	
Opening of John street,	2,317 36	
do Hammond alley,	488 91	
do Ferry Point Road,	731 25	
Closing of Hollins alley,	158 00	
Opening of Wilmer alley,	3 00	
		\$12,785 65
Tax for certain expenses, 1847,	40 31	
do do do 1848,	351 31	
do do do 1849,	1,155 68	
do do do 1850,	5,843 16	
do do do 1851,	12,443 84	
City Court tax for 1847,	40 31	19,834 30
do do 1848,	270 48	
do do 1849,	1,155 68	
do do 1850,	5,008 44	
do do 1851,	12,443 84	
		18,918 75
Amount carried forward,		\$436,072 44

Dr. *The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in account with*

By amount brought forward,	-	-	-	\$482,710 88
To CASH PAID,				
City Poor expenses,	-	-	-	13,768 61
Expenses of Public Schools,	-	-	-	51,533 29
Repairs of highways and bridges out of the limits of direct tax,	-	-	-	2,144 29
Interest on Internal Improvement loans,	-	-	-	259,292 92
Tax for new wells and pumps, -	-	-	-	1,272 44
				<u>\$840,722 43</u>

JOHN J. GRAVES, *Register*, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1851. Cr.

By amount brought forward,	.	.	.	\$436,072 44
By CASH RECEIVED,				
City Poor tax for 1847,	.	.	30 51	
do do 1848,	.	.	135 15	
do do 1849,	.	.	1,155 68	
do do 1850,	.	.	4,173 80	
do do 1851,	.	.	8,295 92	
				13,791 06
Public School tax for 1847,	.	.	67 21	
do do 1848,	.	.	540 59	
do do 1849,	.	.	1,541 06	
do do 1850,	.	.	9,599 25	
do do 1851,	.	.	33,183 70	
States proportion of School Fund,	.	.	5,375 48	
				50,307 29
Tax for highways and bridges for 1847,			1 36	
do do do 1848,			136 67	
do do do 1849,			259 24	
do do do 1850,			957 46	
do do do 1851,			886 29	
				2,241 02
Internal Improvement tax for 1847,	.	.	356 11	
do do do 1848,	.	.	6,270 11	
do do do 1849,	.	.	13,097 12	
do do do 1850,	.	.	66,777 85	
do do do 1851,	.	.	8,295 91	
Interest returned by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company,	.	.	711 08	
Sale of 1,400 shares of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad dividend stock,	.	.	109,459 90	
Special loan per resolution 91, of 1851,	.	.	58,005 00	
				262,973 08
Tax for new wells and pumps,	.	.		1,946 74
Balance,	.	.		73,390 80
				\$840,722 43

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN J. GRAVES, *Register*.

STATEMENT AS PER ORDINANCE No. 42, OF 1851.

Dr. JOHN J. GRAVES, Register, in trust, in account with the NEW JAIL FUND. Cr.

5

1851.		1851.	
Sept. 9. To cash received by Register on account of new jail fund,	- - \$10,000 00	Sept. 9. By State of Maryland five per cent. stock, \$10,000 at 89 c.	- - \$11,235 95
Dec. 1. To cash received, amount of interest to date,	- - - - 140 45	Dec. 1. By State of Maryland five per cent. stock, \$140 45 at 90 c.	- - 156 05
To balance, amount of difference in par,	1,251 55		
	<u>\$11,392 00</u>		<u>\$11,392 00</u>
		Dec. 1. By balance	- - - \$1,251 55

The first part of the history of the world, from the beginning of time to the birth of Christ.	The second part of the history of the world, from the birth of Christ to the present time.
The third part of the history of the world, from the present time to the end of the world.	The fourth part of the history of the world, from the end of the world to the beginning of the next world.
The fifth part of the history of the world, from the beginning of the next world to the end of the next world.	The sixth part of the history of the world, from the end of the next world to the beginning of the next world.
The seventh part of the history of the world, from the beginning of the next world to the end of the next world.	The eighth part of the history of the world, from the end of the next world to the beginning of the next world.
The ninth part of the history of the world, from the beginning of the next world to the end of the next world.	The tenth part of the history of the world, from the end of the next world to the beginning of the next world.

THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD, FROM THE BEGINNING OF TIME TO THE PRESENT TIME.

THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD, FROM THE BEGINNING OF TIME TO THE PRESENT TIME.

REGISTER'S STATEMENT.

Register's Statement of the condition of the City Treasury, on the 31st day of December 1851,—and of the estimated receipts and payments for the year 1852.

CITY REGISTER'S OFFICE,

Baltimore, January 27, 1852.

*To the Members of the First and Second Branches
of the City Council :*

GENTLEMEN :

In compliance with his duty, as prescribed by ordinance No. 8 of 1850, the Register herewith respectfully presents his annual statement of the condition of the city treasury, and also an estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the current year.

The *receipts* during the year 1851, were seven hundred and sixty-seven thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-three cents, (\$767,331 63,)—including in this amount a balance of four thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-one cents,

(\$4,273 61,) standing to the credit of the city on the 31st day of December 1850.

The *disbursements* for the year, were eight hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-three cents, (\$840,722 43,)—thus showing a balance against the treasury on the 31st day of December 1851, of seventy-three thousand three hundred and ninety dollars and eighty cents, (\$73,390 80.) Under resolution No. 91 of 1851, however, the balance of the loan thereby authorized, was secured to be paid on the 5th instant, and this sum amounting to forty-two thousand and thirty-five dollars, (\$42,035,) deducted from the above debit, leaves in fact, a real balance of only thirty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty cents, (\$31,355 80,) to be provided for in the levy of 1852.

The foregoing deficit is attributable to the sum of arrears of taxes over-estimated as collectable during the past year. By an analysis of the accompanying statement, it will be seen that the actual receipts of these arrears was one hundred and ninety thousand three hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-five cents, (\$190,390 75,) while, by the estimate of the collector, it was anticipated that the sum of two hundred and fifty-five thousand and one dollars and eighty-four cents, (\$255,001 84,) would have been collected; thus, on this account alone, leaving a deficiency of estimated income to the amount of sixty-four thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and nine cents, (\$64,611 09,) a sum sufficient to throw a balance of about the same amount as the existing deficit, on the other side of the ledger.

To meet the payment of the sum required as above the rate of levy as shown by the accompanying table will be necessary, calculated upon a collection of seven-tenths of the taxes for 1852. In varying the rate of collection as used in former years, the Register has been governed by the estimate of the collector, (see D.) If this, and the estimate of the collectable arrearages shall prove more correct in their results than those of former years, and no extraordinary appropriations be made, it is believed that a sufficient sum will be made available for the wants of the treasury.

ESTIMATE FOR LEVY OF 1852.

Basis, \$81,232.092 (E.)	Tax required.	Rate.	Yields.	$\frac{7}{16}$	
Criminal court, -	\$41,615 51	7½	\$60,924 06	"	\$42,646 84
City poor -	14,815 69	2½	20,308 02	"	14,215 61
Certain expenses, -	43,657 67	7½	62,954 87	"	44,068 40
School do -	34,180 17	6	48,739 25	"	34,117 47
Internal improvements, -	277,958 94	48½	396,103 94	"	277,272 76
Basis, \$80,144.388 (E.)		72½			
Direct, - - -	220,100 33	39½	314,566 72	"	220,196 70
Total tax, - - -		111½			
Basis, \$3,715.147 (E.)	1,472 47	5½	2,043 33	"	1,430 33
Highway and bridge tax,	\$633,800 78				\$633,948 11
			Amount of tax required,		633,800 78
			Surplus, - - -		\$147 33

By resolution No. 91 of 1851, the Register was directed to sell fourteen hundred shares of the dividend stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, at a rate of not less than seventy-eight dollars per share. Bids to the amount required were received, and the proceeds, amounting to one hundred and nine thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety cents, were passed to the credit of interest on the stock debt for account of internal improvements.

There are now standing in the name of the city, seven thousand and forty eight shares, and scrip certificates for one hundred and sixty-three dollars for fractions of shares, of said dividend stock, say at their par, seven hundred and four thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. GRAVES, Register.

The existing claims against, and estimated expenses of the city, for the payment of which the receipts from direct tax and other sources, as specified, are applicable, are as follows :

EXISTING CLAIMS.

Due to the trustees of the poor, and to the German and Hibernian Societies for foreign passengers, of which amount \$157 50 was paid under protest.	\$12,662 79	
Due to owners of property sold for city taxes, ...	3,855 77	
Due to owners of property sold for paving taxes, ...	1,557 08	
Due to owners of property for opening streets, ...	3,697 80	
Due quarters interest December 31st, 1851, on city stock other than court house and internal improvements, ...	5,845 24	
		\$27,618 68

ESTIMATED EXPENSES.

For interest on stock debt, other than court house and internal improvements, ...	23,380 95
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Port Warden's department, per estimate A.

For deepening the harbor, ...	25,000 00	
For repairs of public wharves, ...	1,000 00	
For repairs of mud machines, ...	2,000 00	
For dam at mouth of Harford run, Res. 128 of 1851.	500 00	
		28,500 00

City Commissioner's department, per estimate B.

For paving and repaving cross streets, ...	25,000 00	
For paving and repaving in front of city property, ...	3,400 00	
For repairs of paved streets, ...	38,000 00	
For repairs of unpaved streets, ...	700 00	
For repairs of bridges, ...	1,500 00	
For repairs of sewers, ...	1,000 00	
For repairs of fire plugs and cisterns, ...	750 00	
For repairs of pumps, ...	9,000 00	
For flags and stepping stones, ...	1,800 00	
For erection of fire plugs, ...	750 00	
For city's proportion of repaving streets, ...	1,000 00	
For purchase of oak timber, ...	700 00	
For tunneling Harford run, ...	2,000 00	
For ornamental structure over fountain at Union Square, ...	450 00	

For iron railing at Franklin square, Ord., 13, of 1851, ...	9,104 00	
For improvement of public squares at Wash- ington Monument, Ord. 10, of 1851.	15,439 17	
For reconstruction of bridge over Harris' Creek, ...	500 00	
For raising bridge over Jones' Falls, at Charles street, ...	1,850 00	
For removal of earth from bed of Great Hughes street, ...	200 00	
For stone pier west side of Jones' Falls at Eager street, ...	1,100 00	
For repairing wall, East Falls Avenue, ...	1,419 65	
For incidental expenses, City Commissioners' office, ...	150 00	
		115,182 82

Health Department, per estimate C.

For the health department proper, ...	2,000 00	
For the removal of nuisances, ...	1,000 00	
For cleaning streets and sewers, ...	10,000 00	
For incidentals, health office, ...	100 00	
		13,100 00

General Expenditures.

For diary of City Council, ...	6,000 00	
For watching and lighting the city, ...	112,000 00	
For salaries of city officers, ...	31,225 00	
For salaries of police officers, ...	32,600 00	
For printing, stationery and incidentals, ...	2,500 00	
For editors of newspapers, including amount due 1st January 1852, ...	1,500 00	
For ground rent on city property, ...	1,746 00	
For water rent, Center fountain, ...	450 00	
For water rent Center, Hanover, Lexington and Bel air markets, ...	130 00	
For fuel for City Hall, ...	350 00	
For interest to the estate of Wm McDonald, ...	90 00	
For widows and orphans of those who fell in defence of the city, ...	500 00	
For annual appropriation to fire companies, ...	13,600 00	
For expense of corporate elections, ...	220 00	
For insurance on city property, ...	200 00	
For General Dispensary, taking care of lost children, ...	75 00	
For General Dispensary, ...	400 00	
For Southern Dispensary, ...	400 00	
For Eastern Dispensary, ...	400 00	

For keeping in repair town clock and alarm bell, ...	95 00	
For keeping in repair the clock of the Independent and New Market fire companies, and ringing the Mechanics bell, ...	275 00	
For support of insane poor at the Maryland and Mount Hope Hospitals, ...	3,550 00	
For sixth instalment and interest on new Bel air market loan, ...	5,187 50	
For incidentals, Mayor's office, ...	250 00	
For incidentals, collector's office, ...	600 00	
For incidentals, appeal tax court, ...	100 00	
For incidentals, police office, ...	130 00	
For incidentals, springs and public walks, ...	50 00	
For discount, prompt payment of taxes, ...	12,000 00	
For gift to city of Paris—balance, ...	475 00	
For boundary commissioners—balance, ...	205 00	
For account under resolution of city council in convention June 9th, 1851, ...	772 00	
For new jail fund, ...	5,000 00	
For Maryland Institute hall, ...	5,000 00	
For killing dogs, ...	1,000 00	
For excess of receipts over payments, city poor tax, ...	22 45	
For excess of receipts over payments, road and bridge tax, ...	96 73	
For balance against city treasury, December 31st 1851, ...	73,390 80	
		520,997 93

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

For arrears of direct tax collectable, per estimate of city collector,—(D.)	176,578 51
For tax on new wells and pumps, per do	2,000 00
For commissions on paving tax, per do	3,000 00
For interest on arrears of taxes, per do	6,000 00
For fines from city officers, ...	1,100 00
For licenses for theatrical performances, ...	1,400 00
For licenses granted by the city, ...	23,700 00
For licenses granted by the state to ordinary keepers, ...	14,500 00
For market rents, ...	17,300 00
For market rents and licenses, new Bel Air market, ...	900 00
For tonnage and wharfage, exclusive of per centage to harbor masters, ...	25,000 00
For dividends on turnpike road stocks, ...	650 00
For city seals, ...	350 00
For rent lower end of Bowly's wharf, ...	300 00
For establishing boundaries,—(B,)	25 00

For vaults and areas,—(B)	300 00	
For hire of mud machines,—(A,) including amount due, ...	3,144 00	
For storage of gunpowder, ...	500 00	
For sundries due health department,—(C,)	850 00	
For revenue of Marine Hospital, ...	450 00	
For quarantine revenue, ...	2,800 00	
For certified copies of papers, ...	10 00	
For sale of stalls, Hanover, market, ...	463 53	
For amount returned by Register for magis- trates, 2 per cent on passengers, and from state, ...	700 00	
Excess of payments over receipts, school account, ...	1,226 00	
Excess of payments over receipts, internal improvements, ...	2,057 65	
Excess of payments over receipts, county court, ...	5,622 73	
Excess of payments over receipts, city court,	7,970 18	
		300,897 60

DIRECT TAX.

Existing claims and estimated expenses as specified, ...	520,997 93	
Estimated receipts from various sources, ...	300,897 60	
Amount required for 1852, ...		220,100 33

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

For one quarters interest on city stock debt for internal improvements, due December 31, 1851, ...	72,323 23	
For one years interest on \$4,113,215 30-100 sixes, and \$850,000 fives internal im- provement stock, ...	289,292 92	
For interest to 1st January 1853, on loan per resolution 91 of 1851, ...	6,624 90	
For excess of payments over receipts, ...	2,057 65	
		370,298 70
Estimated arrears of internal improvement tax collectable, per—(D,)	49,604 76	
For interest on account of rail road orders not funded, ...	700 00	
For balance of loan, resolution 91 of 1851, ...	42,035 00	
		92,339 76
Amount required for 1852, ...		277,958 94

CRIMINAL COURT.

Due on account of expenses of city court,	16,945 31	
Due for payments over receipts, ...	7,970 18	
Due for estimated expenses of criminal court,	29,000 00	
		53,915 49
Estimated arrears of city court tax,—(D,)		12,299 98
Amount required for 1852, ...		41,615 51

CERTAIN EXPENSES.

Due on account of Baltimore county court, and judges and clerks of election, ...	8,110 91	
Estimated expenses of superior court of Bal- timore city, ...	8,800 00	
Estimated expenses of court of common pleas, ...	8,000 00	
Estimated expenses of orphans court, ...	6,575 97	
Estimated expenses of repairs of court house, keeper's salary, fuel, &c., ...	5,568 75	
Estimated expenses of the jail, exclusive of fees &c., ...	5,098 27	
Estimated expense of State elections, ...	415 00	
Estimated expense of coroner's inquests, . .	1,500 00	
Due on account of criminal cases removed, Stewart, &c., ...	1,470 00	
Interest and sinking fund, court house stock,	3,281 25	
Colonization tax, ...	1,950 00	
Due for payments over receipts, ...	5,622 73	
		56,392 88
Estimated arrears of county court tax collec- table, (D,)		12,735 21
Amount required for 1852, ...		43,657 67

CITY POOR.

Estimated city's proportion of expenses of alms house, per report of trustees, ...		23,659 13
Estimated arrears of city poor tax collecta- ble, (D,)	8,820 99	
Due from city treasury, excess of receipts over payments, ...	22 45	
		8,843 44
Amount required for 1852, ...		14,815 69

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Salaries of teachers, janitors, clerk and treasurer, ...	48,000 00	
Estimated rents and ground rents, ...	4,500 00	
Estimated books and stationery, ...	8,000 00	
Estimated bills outstanding, ...	7,000 00	
Estimated general and school incidentals, .	7,000 00	
Bills payable to Chesapeake Bank, on building No. 10, ...	3,500 00	
Bills payable to Chesapeake Bank, on building No. 9, ...	7,000 00	
Bills payable to E. J. Walker, loan 1847, .	1,500 00	
Bills payable to Leon Dyer, loan for Eastern Female High School, one half in 1852, .	5,000 00	
Bills payable to Geo. Richstein, loan for Primaries, one half in 1852, ...	2,500 00	
Due city treasury, excess of payments over receipts, ...	1,226 00	
		95,226 00
Balance in hands of Commissioners, . . .	5,593 12	
Estimated tuition fees, ...	20,000 00	
Ground rent, Eastern district watch house,	146 40	
Estimated city's part of state school fund, .	5,400 00	
Estimated arrears of school tax, collectable, (D,)	29,906 31	
		61,045 83
Amount required for 1852, ...		34,180 17

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

Estimated amount required for highways and bridges out of the limits of direct tax, . .		3,000 00
Estimated arrears of highway and bridge tax, (D,)	1,430 80	
Excess of receipts over payments, ...	96 73	
		1,527 53
Amount required for 1852, ...		1,472 47

RECAPITULATION.

Existing claims and estimated expenses, including balance against the treasury December 31st 1851, ...	520,997 93	
For expense of internal improvements, ...	370,298 70	
For expense of criminal court, ...	53,915 49	
For certain expenses, ...	56,392 88	
For expense of city poor, ...	23,659 13	
For expense of public schools, ...	95,226 00	
For expense of highways and bridges, ...	3,000 00	
		1,123,490 13
For estimated receipts, from various sources, ...	300,897 60	
For arrears of internal improvement tax, &c., ...	92,339 76	
For arrears of city court, ...	12,299 98	
For arrears of county court, &c., ...	12,735 21	
For arrears of city poor, &c., ...	8,843 44	
For arrears of public schools, &c., ...	61,045 83	
For arrears of highways, bridges, &c., ...	1,527 53	
		489,689 35
Total amount required for 1852, ...		\$633,800 78

[A.]

PORT WARDEN'S OFFICE,

January 3d, 1852.

JOHN J. GRAVES, Esq., *Register*,

SIR :

In reply to your communication of January 1st, 1852, first, I would most respectfully state, that twenty-five thousand dollars will be required for the harbor during the current year.

2d. For repairs of public wharves, one thousand dollars will be required.

3d. The repairs of machines will require two thousand dollars.

For Harford run, as per resolution No. 128, five hundred dollars will be required.

The amount due for the hire of mud machines during the past year, is eleven hundred and forty-four dollars.

The hire of mud machines for the current year will amount to about two thousand dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN IJAMS, *Port Warden*.

[B.]

CITY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, January 1, 1852.

J. J. GRAVES, Esq., *Register*,

SIR :

In reply to your communication of the above date, the city commissioner respectfully submits the accompanying statement :

The probable receipts from the sources referred to in the fourth and fifth queries, will be as follows :

From permits for vaults and areas, . . .	\$300 00
From establishment of boundaries, . . .	25 00

There are no balances due on account of the sources referred to in your last query.

Respectfully submitted,

By order,

R. R. BATTEE, *Clerk*
To the City Commissioner.

ESTIMATES OF WORK FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

	Balance undrawn on account of appropriations of 1851.	Amount required for 1852, including said balances and amounts due.	Balance due on account of special appropriations.	Amount required on account of special appropriations including balances due.
Paving and repaving cross streets,	\$3,508 50	\$25,000 00		
Repairs of paved streets, -	45 66	38,000 00		500 00
do unpaved streets, -	153 99	700 00		9,104 00
do bridges, -	1 62	1,500 00		3,400 00
do sewers, -	76 23	1,000 00		1,850 00
do fire plugs, -	7 75	750 00		1,100 00
do highways and bridges, (tax,) -		3,000 00		15,439 17
do pumps, -		9,000 00		2,000 00
Flag and stepping stones, -	6 93	1,800 00		450 00
Erection of new fire plugs, -	33 76	750 00		1,419 65
Purchase of oak plank, -	75 00	700 00		200 00
City's proportion of repaving streets, -	\$82 29	1,000 00		150 00
Reconstruction of Bridge over Harris' Creek, (Res. No. 114, of 1851,) -			500 00	
Iron railing at Franklin square, (Ord. No. 13, of 1851,) -			4,954 01	
Paving and repaving in front of city property, -				
Raising bridge over Jones' falls at Charles street, -				
Stone pier on W. side of Jones' falls at Eager street, -			2,324 34	
Public squares at Washington's monument, -			1,778 57	
Tunneling Harford run, -				
Ornamental structure at Union square, -				
Repairing wall on East Falls Avenue -				
Removal of earth from bed of Great Hughes street, -				
Incidental expenses of City Commissioner's office, -				

Respectfully submitted. By order,
R. R. BATTEE, Clerk to City Commissioner.

[C.]

HEALTH OFFICE,

January 5th, 1852.

JOHN J. GRAVES, Esq., *Register* :

SIR :

In reply to your communication of the 1st instant, we submit the following statement :

There will be required, for the purpose of carrying on the several departments of our office for the current year, the following amounts, viz :

For the Health Department proper, . . .	\$2,000
For the removal of nuisances, . . .	1,000
For cleaning streets and sewers, . . .	10,000
For incidentals in office, . . .	100

There is due the city through this office, according to the statement of the old Board, for manure, \$50; and from the owners of lots, for filling up, &c., about \$800.

Respectfully,

By order,

J. GILMAN, *Secretary**Board of Health.*

[D.]

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Baltimore, 14th January, 1852.

To J. J. GRAVES, Esq., *Register*,

SIR:

In conformity with your request I would state, that the amount collectable from arrearages of city taxes for the years 1848, 1849, 1850 and 1851, will be, judging from the past year,

For 1848, about 4-10 per cent.

" 1849, " 5-10 " "

" 1850, " 6-10 " "

" 1851, " 7-10 " "

The following statement will exhibit what is due for the several years:

The discount for prompt payment for the year 1852 will be governed considerably by the amount of levy and the state of the money market. Should the same stringency exist in the money market as at the present time, the discount will not, I believe, exceed twelve thousand dollars, (\$12,000) and from the levy of 1852, there may be collected about 6-10 per cent., should the money market get easy 2-10 per cent. more, I think, may be safely depended on for 1852, and on account of interest about seven thousand dollars, (\$7,000.)

From pumps and wells about two thousand dollars, (\$2,000); from commissions on paying tax three thousand dollars, (\$3,000), but should I succeed in arranging the amount of old commissions, amounting to six thousand forty-two dollars and sixty-one cents, (6,042.61), for which I have no due bills, there will be about seven thousand dollars from this source.

AMOUNT DUE FOR THE FOLLOWING YEARS.

Description of tax.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	Total.
	$\frac{4}{10}$ per ct.	$\frac{5}{10}$ per ct.	$\frac{6}{10}$ per cent.	$\frac{7}{10}$ per cent.	
City court, - - -	\$406 39	\$1,569 65	\$3,864 41	\$12,905 68	\$18,746 13
City poor, - - -	203 19	1,569 65	3,220 43	8,603 79	13,597 06
County, - - -	528 31	1,569 65	4,508 50	12,905 68	19,512 14
School, - - -	812 79	2,092 88	7,406 85	34,415 14	44,727 76
Internal improvem't	9,428 47	17,789 48	51,526 66	8,603 79	87,348 40
Direct - - -	4,876 80	24,068 12	35,102 58	202,188 85	266,236 35
Road and bridge -	100 80	306 36	916 39	982 10	2,305 65
Totals, - - -	16,356 75	48,965 79	106,545 92	280,605 03	452,473 49

Before closing this statement I would respectfully call your attention to the late Collector's report, dated January 14th, 1851. You will find the amount therein stated for the year 1848 to be fourteen thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents (\$14,587.75) due for that year. There has been collected during the year 1851, for taxes of 1848, ten thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-three cents, (\$10,559.63), neet amount, leaving a balance due on the taxes of 1848, as per his statement, of three thousand nine hundred ninety-eight dollars and twelve cents, (3,998.12), showing a large error in the tax of that year, as you will perceive by the statement above; there being still due for taxes of 1848, sixteen thousand three hundred fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents, (\$16,356.75), which shows a large discrepancy in the taxes of 1848, of twelve thousand three hundred twenty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents, (\$12,328.63.) I would also state, as far as I have been able to ascertain, there appears to be a considerable difference in the amount of taxes of 1849 and 1850, which will be the subject of a future report.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,

JOHN J. BARRY,
City Collector.

[E.]

OFFICE OF THE APPEAL TAX COURT,
Baltimore, January 14th, 1852.

J. J. GRAVES, *Esq.*, *Register* :

SIR :

In reply to your note of the 1st inst., asking for such information as will enable you to make your estimate for the levy for the current year, we beg leave to submit the following statement, derived from the books of this office :

1st. The amount of real and personal property within the limits of direct taxation, we find to be -	\$80,144,388
2d. The amount of real property outside of said limits, is - - - - -	3,715,147
3d. The amount of personal property outside of said limits, is - - - - -	372,557
	\$84,232,092

To the 4th and 5th interrogatories, we reply, that taking the past year as a guide, the abatements for the current year will reach the sum of \$3,000,000, leaving the sum of \$81,232,092 as a safe basis upon which to levy the tax for the year 1852. This amount may be increased by the new mortgages, judgments and vessels not yet assessed, but not sufficiently so, in our judgment, to justify a larger basis than the figures above, viz : \$81,232,092.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

CHARLES GEO. RIDGLEY,

ROB'T D. MILLHOLLAND,

Assessors and Judges Appeal Tax Court.

CITY COLLECTOR'S REPORT.

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, January 6th, 1852.

*To the Honorable
the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.*

GENTLEMEN :

In conformity with the ordinance of the city, I have the honor of presenting herewith a recapitulation and a detailed statement of the transactions of the City Collector's office, for the past year, ending December 31st, 1851. The total amount of collections received for city purposes for the year, amounts to the sum of four hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-six cents, (\$484,583 56,) which was obtained from the following sources, viz :

	Amount.	Interest.	Discount.	Total am't.
For arrearages of taxes for 1847	939 12	180 77		1,119 89
Do do do 1848	10,559 63	1,335 13		11,894 76
Do do do 1849	35,098 26	2,529 71		37,627 97
Do do do 1850	136,091 49	2,887 00		138,978 49
For taxes of 1851 - - -	270,503 93		10,854 12	281,358 05
	<u>\$453,192 43</u>	<u>\$6,932 61</u>	<u>\$10,854 12</u>	<u>470,979 16</u>
For pumps and wells - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	\$1,396 76	
For commissions on paving tax - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	250 94	
For opening streets - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	11,956 70	
				<u>13,604 40</u>
				<u>\$484,583 56</u>

I would respectfully beg leave to report, that there is an error in the late Collectors recapitulation dated 3d of January 1851, of fifteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-six cents, (15,898 96,) being an error in the discount, added twice.

Very respectfully,

JOHN J. BARRY, *City Collector.*

City Taxes for the Year 1847.

Amount returned to the City Register during the 1851, for arrearages of Taxes for 1847, together with the amounts previously returned, including Discounts allowed by Ordinances for Prompt Payment, viz :—

City court tax, 3 cents per 100, ...	40 31	
Amount previously returned, ...	21,526 33	21,566 64
City poor tax, 2½ cents per 100, ...	30 51	
Amount previously returned, ...	16,144 71	16175 22
County tax, 3 cents per 100, ...	40 31	
Amount previously returned, ...	21,526 33	21,566 64
School tax, 5 cents per 100	67 21	
Amount previously returned, ...	35,572 12	35,939 33
Internal improvement tax, 26½ cents per 100, ...	356 11	
Amount previously returned, ...	190,154 01	190,510 12
City direct tax, 30 cents per 100, ...	403 31	
Amount previously returned, ...	202,974 42	203,377 73
Road and bridge tax, 6½ cents per 100, ...	1 36	
Amount previously returned, ...	2,594 78	2,596 14
Total amount, ...		<u>\$491,731 82</u>

City Taxes for the Year 1848.

Amount returned to the City Register during the year 1851, for arrearages of City Taxes for 1848, together with the amounts previously returned, including Discounts allowed by Ordinance for Prompt Payment, viz :—

City court tax, 2½ cents per \$100, ...	270 48	
Amount previously returned, ...	17,844 14	18,114 62
City poor tax, 1½ cents per 100, ...	135 15	
Amount previously returned, ...	8,921 97	9,057 12
County tax, 3½ cents per 100, ...	351 31	
Amount previously returned, ...	23,197 13	23,548 44
School tax, 5 cents per 100, ...	540 59	
Amount previously returned, ...	35,687 89	36,228 48
Internal improvement tax, 58 cents per 100, ...	6,270 11	
Amount previously returned, ...	413,978 56	420,248 67
City direct tax, 30 cents per 100, ...	2,855 32	
Amount previously returned, ...	202,142 73	204,995 05
Road and bridge tax, 10 cents per 100, ...	136 67	
Amount previously returned, ...	3,934 08	4,070 75
Total amount, ...		<u>\$716,266 13</u>

City Taxes for the Year 1849.

Amount returned to the City Register for the year 1851, for arrearages of City Taxes for 1849, together with the amounts previously returned, including Discounts allowed by Ordinance for Prompt Payment, viz :—

City court tax, 3 cents per 100, ...	1,153 24	
Amount previously returned, ...	20,389 83	21,543 07
City poor tax, 3 cents per 100, ...	1,153 24	
Amounts previously returned, ...	20,389 83	21,543 07
County tax, 3 cents per 100, ...	1,153 24	
Amount previously returned, ...	20,389 83	21,543 07
School tax, 4 cents per 100, ...	1,537 79	
Amount previously returned, ...	27,186 41	28,724 20
Internal improvement tax, 34 cents per 100	13,069 41	
Amount previously returned, ...	231,084 72	244,154 13
City direct tax, 46 cents per 100, ...	16,772 32	
Amount previously returned, ...	295,990 30	312,762 62
Road and bridge tax, 8 cents per 100, ...	259 02	
Amount previously returned, ...	2,834 80	3,093 82
Total amount, ...		\$653,363 98

City Taxes for the Year 1850.

Amount returned to the City Register during the year 1851, for arrearages of City Taxes for 1850, together with the amounts previously returned, including discounts allowed by Ordinances for Prompt Payment, viz :

City court tax, 3 cents per 100, ...	4,954 43	
Amount previously returned, ...	14,566 09	19,520 52
City poor tax, 2½ cents per 100, ...	4,183 79	
Amount previously returned, ...	12,138 52	16,322 31
County tax, 3½ cents per 100, ...	5,785 15	
Amount previously returned, ...	16,993 78	22,778 93
School tax, 5½ cents per 100, ...	9,553 23	
Amount previously returned, ...	27,919 21	37,472 44
Internal improvement tax, 40 cents per 100, ...	66,447 73	
Amount previously returned, ...	194,214 12	260,661 85
City direct tax, 27¼ cents per 100, ...	44,213 00	
Amounts previously returned, ...	127,688 51	171,901 51
Road and bridge tax, 16 cents per 100, ...	954 16	
Amount previously returned, ...	2,619 43	3,573 59
Total amount, ...		532,231 15

City Taxes for the Year 1851.

Amount returned to the City Register during the year 1851, including Discounts allowed by Ordinances for Prompt Payment, viz :—

City court tax, 3 cents per \$100, ...	12,443 84	
Discounts, ...	499 39	
		12,943 23
City poor tax, 2 cents per 100, ...	8,295 92	
Discounts, ...	332 90	
		8,628 82
County tax, 3 cents per 100, ...	12,443 84	
Discounts, ...	499 39	
		12,943 23
School tax, 8 cents per 100, ...	33,183 70	
Discounts, ...	1,331 67	
		34,515 37
Internal improvement tax, 2 cents per 100, ...	8,295 91	
Discounts, ...	332 91	
		8,628 82
City direct tax, 47 cents per 100, ...	194,954 43	
Discounts, ...	7,823 56	
		202,777 99
Road and bridge tax, 6 cents per 100, ...	886 29	
Discounts, ...	34 30	
		920 59
Total amount, ...		<u>\$281,358 05</u>

Statement of the amount received and paid to the City Register during the year 1851, for opening streets, sinking wells and repairing pumps, and for Commissions on paving Tax.

Ramsay street	\$290 48	
Joppa road, No. 1	379 50	
Joppa road, No. 2	464 30	
Haubert street	136 00	
Lowman street	90 88	
Little Green street	4,581 02	
McHenry street	141 00	
Schroeder street	141 00	
Republican street	141 00	
Wansback street	141 00	
James street	141 00	
Johns street	2,317 36	
Circular street	986 00	
Ferry Point road	731 25	
Dewberry alley	141 00	
Hollins alley	299 00	
Stockton alley	141 00	
Amity alley	205 00	
Hammond alley	488 91	
		11,956 70
For commissions on paving tax		250 94
For sinking pumps and wells		1,396 76
		<u>\$13,604 40</u>
Six new pump warrants received during the year 1851, amounting to	1,303 24	
Balance due on pumps, January 1, 1851	3,372 82	
		4,676 06
By cash paid city Register for pumps and wells		1,396 76
Balance due, January 1, 1852, on pumps and wells		<u>\$3,279 30</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN J. BARRY, *City Collector.*

REPORT
OF
THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

HEALTH OFFICE,
Baltimore, December 31st, 1851.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:

GENTLEMEN:

We take much pleasure in submitting to you the following report of our labors during the present year, and to your serious consideration the suggestions herein offered, the result of our experience and investigations during the same period.

It is with sincere pleasure and a feeling of gratitude to the great Disposer of all things that we announce to you that our community has been signally protected from disease of a pestilential character, and that the entire number of deaths, as exhibited in our table of mortality, designated as Table A, amounts to but 4,539, which is less by 86 than the number reported last year, a circumstance which we believe has never before been recorded in the annals of our city, where the preceding year was not one of pestilential disease.

Among the deaths we find 100 reported from small pox, being 45 less than last year, exhibiting the gratifying fact that this loathsome disease, while still continuing in our midst, has been kept under an astonishing degree of control. And here we may take occasion to say that in most, if not all, of those cases in whom the disease has occurred, it has been traceable to a neglect to be vaccinated.

In connexion with this subject, we would again draw the attention of your honorable body to propriety of making a change in the ordinance relating to the Vaccine Physicians, prescribing for them

more definitely their duties as Health Wardens. Under the present ordinance they are utterly inefficient in the latter capacity, whereas they might be made an exceedingly useful adjunct to the Health Department.

We would respectfully suggest the appointment of but ten instead of twenty Vaccine Physicians, at salaries commensurate with the duties which they are called upon to perform; and in addition to what they are now required to do, let it be their duty to visit, in the capacity of Health Wardens, every house within their several districts, each to be furnished with a book in which he will record the date of his visit, the street and number of the house, the owner's name and address, the number of stories, rooms, families, and persons; also the ventilation, condition of yards, stables, and any other matter which he may be pleased to note. Let him be required to complete these labors and deposit his book at the Health Office by a certain period, say the first of June. Thus, independent of the valuable statistics which would be obtained, the Board of Health would be much facilitated in their efforts to suppress nuisance and disease. Many arguments might be used in favor of this suggestion were it required, but it has been fully tested in the other large cities of our Union, and the good results been conclusive of its efficacy.

In making these suggestions, we would not be understood as intending to cast any reflections upon our present superior corps of Vaccine Physicians. On the contrary, we cannot too highly commend them for their diligence in the performance of those duties which are required of them.

The accompanying table, designated as Table B, exhibits the amount of labor performed in the Vaccine Department since the first day of March to the present time. It will be seen that they have, during that period, called at 20,140 houses and performed 3,738 vaccinations. When it is considered that, in the performance of this work, it becomes necessary to repeat the visits two, and sometimes three times, it will be seen that the labor performed is of no inconsiderable amount; and the question very naturally arises, should the city of Baltimore take advantage of the necessities of young men struggling for a livelihood to obtain for its inhabitants immunity from the horrible contagion of small pox? We therefore respectfully urge, in case no other change be made, that the salaries of our Vaccine Physicians be changed from fifty dollars a year each to an amount commensurate with the services which they are called upon to perform.

The expenses of the Health Department proper, as exhibited in Table C, have necessarily not exceeded the amount of appropriation, \$2,000. Out of that fund was paid by and for the old Board \$624 31. We have also paid out of the same fund the cost of an

entire new fence around the Western Potter's Field, and a partial new fence around the Eastern Potter's Field. It also became necessary for us to pay the incidental expenses of our office out of the same fund, from the fact that no appropriation was made for such expenses. These circumstances left us but a very limited amount with which to defray the expenses naturally accruing under the head of Health Department.

In connexion with this Department, we respectfully call your attention to the miserable mode of constructing the sewers of our city. Under the present arrangement it is necessary to clean many of them after each rain, at a heavy cost to the city. Some of them would be rendered less objectionable if they were secured at their openings by proper grating, but in the case of others, we can without difficulty locate a fruitful cause of disease to the miasm arising therefrom, the result of defects in their original construction. We would refer you, particularly, to the Centre street tunnel, the floor of which, being made of plank, absorbs the fluids entering into it to an extent which renders it a nuisance to the entire neighborhood.

We would also suggest an amendment to the ordinance which imposes a fine for permitting offensive liquors to flow into the streets, so that it will include all liquors and matter which, although not offensive when permitted to escape, will become so by exposure.

We sincerely hope that your honorable bodies will take some action, also, in relation to hog-pens, the existence of which in our city have become a fruitful source of nuisance and reproach.

The running at large of hogs renders entirely inefficient the ordinance in relation to garbage carts.

In the Department for the removal of nuisances, exhibited in Table D, there was expended by and for the old Board \$235 43, and by the new \$564 57, being the full amount of appropriation, \$800. The Board have done every thing in their power for the removal of whatever might be likely to engender disease, although much more might have been done with a more liberal supply of means at their disposal.

In the Street Department, the expenses exhibited in Table E have been as follows: Amount paid to old contractors up to the first of April, \$3,557 09; to the new contractors, \$4,082 25, leaving us indebted to them in the sum of \$470 for cleaning streets.

The amount received this year from the Marine Hospital, as shown in Table F, amounts to \$3,324 12, out of which was paid by and for the old Board \$858 89. The amount of receipts would have been sufficient for all the expenses of the Institution, with the numerous improvements which have been made, had it not been

for the amount of indebtedness of the previous year. In reference to the requirements of the Institution, we would refer you to the report of the Marine Hospital physician.

In connexion with the City Commissioner and Dr. Houck, we entered into a contract for building an addition to the old Hospital. This was done in compliance with resolution No. 116, passed at the last regular session of the Council. We are happy to state that the building is now completed, requiring only to be furnished to render it a valuable addition to the advantages of that Institution.

S. R. CLARKE,

President of the Board.

[TABLE A.]

HEALTH OFFICE, Baltimore, December 31st, 1851.

REPORT OF INTERMENTS

IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE,

FROM THE

First day of January, 1851, to first day of January, 1852.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTALS.
MALES, - - - - -	149	179	227	161	167	267	257	235	205	171	166	195	2379
FEMALES, - - - - -	143	149	199	140	143	222	257	235	180	151	147	194	2160
~~~~~	292	328	426	301	310	489	514	470	385	322	313	389	4539
FREE, - - - - -	50	50	71	59	47	72	59	63	55	42	43	59	670
SLAVES, - - - - -	13	14	25	16	21	25	23	26	19	15	16	16	229
~~~~~	63	64	96	75	68	97	82	89	74	57	59	75	899
Still Born, - - - - -	26	40	26	23	32	31	32	31	38	30	26	35	370
Under 1 year, - - - - -	45	72	89	48	61	146	148	133	89	67	56	85	1039
Between 1 and 2, - - - - -	16	18	51	26	40	54	74	73	47	28	33	36	496
“ 2 “ 5, - - - - -	35	40	59	28	27	57	54	40	30	26	34	37	467
“ 5 “ 10, - - - - -	18	18	21	25	12	22	19	24	14	19	24	17	233
“ 10 “ 15, - - - - -	3	5	6	9	5	11	13	9	9	5	8	8	91
“ 15 “ 20, - - - - -	14	11	13	8	8	7	12	11	10	4	12	5	115
“ 20 “ 30, - - - - -	34	24	36	36	28	37	43	42	39	40	30	40	429
“ 30 “ 40, - - - - -	37	30	43	24	36	31	42	28	36	29	25	30	391
“ 40 “ 50, - - - - -	26	19	30	26	22	30	25	29	29	26	24	29	315
“ 50 “ 60, - - - - -	7	16	19	21	15	22	20	18	11	13	8	19	189
“ 60 “ 70, - - - - -	10	15	20	9	10	19	13	11	18	16	12	23	176
“ 70 “ 80, - - - - -	17	15	8	13	10	17	11	13	14	11	17	20	166
“ 80 “ 90, - - - - -	4	2	4	4	3	3	6	6	1	8	4	4	49
“ 90 “ 100, - - - - -	0	2	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	10
Above 100, - - - - -	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Total for each month, - - -	292	328	426	301	310	489	514	470	385	322	313	389	4539

A CATALOGUE OF DISEASES, 1851.

DISEASES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Apoplexy, - - - - -		4	2	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	3	23
Asthma, - - - - -		1	1	1	1	1			3				6
Abscess, - - - - -	1							1				1	3
Bronchitis, - - - - -	5	1	3	1		1	2		3		1	1	18
Burn, - - - - -	1	3	2		1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	17
Cancer, - - - - -	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	1		2	20
Cusualty, - - - - -	1	2	4	4		9	2	5	6	4	5	4	46
Child-bed, - - - - -	6	2	9	5	8	6	5	7	6	4	5	7	70
Cholera Infantum, - - - -					5	65	96	77	40	7			290
Cholera Morbus, - - - -							1	4				1	6
Cholic, - - - - -			2		4	1		2	1			1	11
Concussion of the Brain, - -			1							1	1		3
Congestion of the Brain, - -	1	2		1		3	2		1		1	1	12
“ of the Lungs, - -	1	2			2	3		1	1				10
“ of the Bowels, - -		1				1							2
Consumption, - - - - -	71	57	73	60	48	63	62	53	53	40	45	54	679
Convulsions, - - - - -	8	9	18	3	8	9	11	10	6	6	2	9	99
Croup, - - - - -	10	15	16	14	11	9	7	7	5	8	17	15	134
Chicken Pox, - - - - -			2	1									3
Dropsy, - - - - -	10	6	19	10	15	16	10	11	9	11	6	17	140
“ in the Head, - - - -	6	6	13	8	8	15	16	14	7	10	11	6	120
Diarrhœa, - - - - -					1	1	3	6	3	1			15
Dyspepsia, - - - - -	1						2				1		4
Drowned, - - - - -		1	1	3	3	5	10	7	5	5	4	2	46
Dysentery, - - - - -	2	2	1		5	25	53	40	19	9	4	1	161
Diabetes, - - - - -			1									1	2
Debility, - - - - -		1											1
Drinking Cold Water, - -									2				2
Exposure, - - - - -			1									1	2
Erysipelas, - - - - -	2	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	2		1		19
Fever, Bilious, - - - -	1	3	2		1	3	1	6	6	9	5	1	38
“ Catarrhal, - - - -	7	10	21	6	14	5	5	1	6	10	5	11	101
“ Congestive, - - - -					1			1	1	1			4
“ Gastric, - - - - -	1	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1		2	2	19
“ Intermittent, - - - -		1										1	2
“ Ship, - - - - -					1		1	1		2			5
“ Scarlet, - - - - -	29	24	36	19	12	26	19	9	3	16	23	18	234
“ Typhoid, - - - - -	2	4	4	3	6	6	7	13	13	12	1		71
“ Typhus, - - - - -						1		1		2	10	5	19
Gunshot Wounds, - - - -	1									1			2
Hemorrhage, - - - - -		2	2		4	1		1			1	1	12
Hernia, - - - - -		1			1							1	3
Inflammation of the Brain, - -	8	5	9	11	8	6	9	15	10	11	6	6	104
“ of the Bowels, - -	2	1	6	4	7	10	3	6	7	4	3	13	86

A CATALOGUE OF DISEASES, 1851—Continued.

DISEASES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Inflammation of the Kidneys, -									1		1	1	3
“ of the Lungs, -	4	4	9	5		4	4	5	1	7	6	6	55
“ of the Liver, -	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	2			1	2	18
“ of the Stomach, -						1		1	1	1			4
“ of the Bladder, -		1										1	2
Intemperance, - - -	1	3		1		3	4	4	4	1	4	3	28
Infanticide, - - - -				1									1
Jaundice, - - - -						1							1
Lock-jaw, - - - -		1											1
Mania, - - - -	2				1	1	2			1		1	8
Mania a potu, - - - -	1	1			1	1	1		1	1			7
Measles, - - - -	1		1	5		3	1	1		1	1	7	21
Mortification, - - - -	1					1			1			2	5
Neuralgia, - - - -											1	1	2
Old Age, - - - -	16	16	9	10	10	11	15	13	9	13	15	19	156
Organic Disease of the Heart, -	3	9	12	5	5	10	9	5	6	3	5	11	83
Palsy, - - - -	5	3	6	5	4	1	1	3	7	5	4	3	47
Pleurisy, - - - -	1	3		3		3			1	9	1	3	28
“ Bilious, - - - -		1	4	5	3						2	1	16
Poison, - - - -				1									1
Quinsy, - - - -	2		2	2	2	1	1					1	11
Rheumatism, - - - -	1						2		1		1	3	8
Scrofula, - - - -		1	3	1		1	1	1	3	1			11
Small Pox, - - - -	17	25	17	13	7	3	3	1		1	8	5	100
Still Born, - - - -	26	40	26	23	33	31	31	33	38	30	26	35	372
Stone in the Bladder, - -	1			1		1			1				4
Sudden, - - - -			2	8	2		4	1	3		1		21
Suicide, - - - -			1		1				1			1	6
Spinal Affection, - - - -				4		2	2	1		3	1	1	14
Sun Stroke, - - - -							2		1				3
Teething, - - - -	2	2	10	8	7	8	11	20	8	5	8	4	93
Thrush, - - - -				1	1		5	2	2	2			13
Tumor, - - - -		1			1		1						3
Unknown, adult, - - -	5	5	8	7	4	6	6	2	5	11	5	11	75
“ Infantile, - - - -	22	34	49	23	38	76	64	57	50	43	46	64	566
Varioloid, - - - -			2	1	1								4
Whooping Cough, - - -	1	1	3	1	6	15	6	11	14	7	10	11	86
Worms, - - - -		1	3	2	3	2			1		1	3	16
Violence, - - - -								1	1		1	1	4
Uterine affection, - - -						1							1
Total for each month, -	292	328	426	301	310	489	514	470	385	322	313	389	4539

By Order of the Board,

CHAS. H. BRADFORD, *Commissioner of Health.*

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[TABLE B.]

REPORT OF VACCINE PHYSICIANS.

Wards.	PHYSICIANS.	No. of calls.	Primary.	Secondary.	Total vac.
1	Dr. J. R. Jewett, - - -	596	141	10	151
2	" Thomas M. Busk, - -	637	140	257	397
3	" Dion Downes, - - -	1282	140	39	179
4	" Wm. H. Diffenderffer, -	1235	79	56	135
5	" E. S. Thomas, - - -	526	36	10	46
6	" George W. Wayson, - -	1648	130	149	279
7	" Richard Sappington, - -	758	53	39	92
8	" James A. Baldwin, - -	1151	161	176	337
9	" James Boone, - - -	954	31	47	78
10	" P. H. Austen, - - -	556	71	56	127
11	" J. A. Stewart, - - -	1019	64	55	119
12	" J. H. Turner, - - -	1205	58	61	119
13	" { J. C. Worthington, } -	851	91	136	227
	" { D. H. Robbins, } -				
14	" W. R. Monroe, - - -	622	97	34	131
15	" { Wm. O. Lumsden, } -	350	80	37	117
	" { W. R. Moore, } -				
16	" Henry Webster, - - -	925	83	9	92
17	" Thomas R. Sewell, - -	1252	113	42	155
18	" S. H. Pratt, - - -	2311	394	130	524
19	" John De Butts, - - -	1089	119	44	163
20	" John L. Webster, - -	1173	173	97	270
		20,140	2,254	1,484	3,738

[TABLE C.]

DR.	ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.		CR.
To cash paid for the old Board,	•	•	By appropriation, • • • • •
To cash paid for the new Board,	•	•	By cash for burying a slave, • • • • •
To cash paid for street account,	•	•	By cash for filling a lot, • • • • •
Balance in hands,	•	•	By cash for removing patient to hospital, • • • • •
	•	•	By cash from Baltimore Infirmary, • • • • •
	•	•	By cash from City and Marine Hospital, • • • • •

[TABLE D.]

DR.	ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURES FOR REMOVING NUISANCES.		CR.
To cash paid by old Board,	\$235 43	By appropriation,	\$800 00
To cash paid by new Board,	564 57		
	<u>\$800 00</u>		<u>\$800 00</u>

[TABLE E.]

ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURES FOR CLEANING STREETS AND SEWERS.			Cr.
Dr.			
To cash paid old contractors, ...	\$3,557 09	By appropriation, ...	\$7,500 00
To cash paid new contractors, ...	4,082 25	By cash from health account, ...	139 34
	<u>\$7,639 34</u>		<u>\$7,639 34</u>

[TABLE F.]

ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE MARINE HOSPITAL.			Cr.
Dr.			
To amount paid by old Board, ...	\$858 89	By cash received from hospital per Dr. Spence, ...	\$193 62
To amount paid by new Board, ...	2,464 85	By cash received per Dr. Houck, ...	3,130 50
Balance in the hands of the Register, ...	38		
	<u>\$3,324 12</u>		<u>\$3,324 12</u>
To amount of cash of the Register, ...	\$400 00	By special appropriation for grubbing and ditching, ...	\$400 00
To amount of cash of the Register, ...	\$150 00	By special appropriation for clothing, ...	\$150 00
To amount cash paid, ...	\$2,000 00	By special appropriation for building new hospital, ...	\$2,000 00

No.	Name of Person	Office	Term	Salary	Fees	Total	Remarks
1	John A. Smith	Justice of the Peace	1888-1890	\$100.00		\$100.00	
2	James B. Jones	Justice of the Peace	1890-1892	\$100.00		\$100.00	
3	William C. Brown	Justice of the Peace	1892-1894	\$100.00		\$100.00	
4	Robert D. White	Justice of the Peace	1894-1896	\$100.00		\$100.00	
5	Thomas E. Black	Justice of the Peace	1896-1898	\$100.00		\$100.00	
6	Charles F. Green	Justice of the Peace	1898-1900	\$100.00		\$100.00	
7	Edward G. Hall	Justice of the Peace	1900-1902	\$100.00		\$100.00	
8	Frank H. Adams	Justice of the Peace	1902-1904	\$100.00		\$100.00	
9	George I. Baker	Justice of the Peace	1904-1906	\$100.00		\$100.00	
10	Henry J. Clark	Justice of the Peace	1906-1908	\$100.00		\$100.00	
11	Isaac K. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	1908-1910	\$100.00		\$100.00	
12	Joseph L. Miller	Justice of the Peace	1910-1912	\$100.00		\$100.00	
13	Samuel M. Wilson	Justice of the Peace	1912-1914	\$100.00		\$100.00	
14	David N. Young	Justice of the Peace	1914-1916	\$100.00		\$100.00	
15	Abraham O. Reed	Justice of the Peace	1916-1918	\$100.00		\$100.00	
16	Benjamin P. Cook	Justice of the Peace	1918-1920	\$100.00		\$100.00	
17	Simon Q. Bailey	Justice of the Peace	1920-1922	\$100.00		\$100.00	
18	Lucas R. Fisher	Justice of the Peace	1922-1924	\$100.00		\$100.00	
19	Walter S. Turner	Justice of the Peace	1924-1926	\$100.00		\$100.00	
20	Philip T. King	Justice of the Peace	1926-1928	\$100.00		\$100.00	
21	Harold U. Wright	Justice of the Peace	1928-1930	\$100.00		\$100.00	
22	Clara V. Green	Justice of the Peace	1930-1932	\$100.00		\$100.00	
23	Arthur W. Baker	Justice of the Peace	1932-1934	\$100.00		\$100.00	
24	Beatrice X. Hall	Justice of the Peace	1934-1936	\$100.00		\$100.00	
25	Charles Y. Adams	Justice of the Peace	1936-1938	\$100.00		\$100.00	
26	Edith Z. Clark	Justice of the Peace	1938-1940	\$100.00		\$100.00	
27	Frank A. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	1940-1942	\$100.00		\$100.00	
28	Grace B. Miller	Justice of the Peace	1942-1944	\$100.00		\$100.00	
29	Harry C. Wilson	Justice of the Peace	1944-1946	\$100.00		\$100.00	
30	Irene D. Young	Justice of the Peace	1946-1948	\$100.00		\$100.00	
31	John E. Reed	Justice of the Peace	1948-1950	\$100.00		\$100.00	
32	Kathleen F. Cook	Justice of the Peace	1950-1952	\$100.00		\$100.00	
33	Louis G. Bailey	Justice of the Peace	1952-1954	\$100.00		\$100.00	
34	Margaret H. Fisher	Justice of the Peace	1954-1956	\$100.00		\$100.00	
35	Nathan I. Turner	Justice of the Peace	1956-1958	\$100.00		\$100.00	
36	Olivia J. King	Justice of the Peace	1958-1960	\$100.00		\$100.00	
37	Paul K. Wright	Justice of the Peace	1960-1962	\$100.00		\$100.00	
38	Quinn L. Clark	Justice of the Peace	1962-1964	\$100.00		\$100.00	
39	Rachel M. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	1964-1966	\$100.00		\$100.00	
40	Samuel N. Miller	Justice of the Peace	1966-1968	\$100.00		\$100.00	
41	Tina O. Wilson	Justice of the Peace	1968-1970	\$100.00		\$100.00	
42	Ulysses P. Young	Justice of the Peace	1970-1972	\$100.00		\$100.00	
43	Vernon Q. Reed	Justice of the Peace	1972-1974	\$100.00		\$100.00	
44	Walter R. Cook	Justice of the Peace	1974-1976	\$100.00		\$100.00	
45	Xenia S. Bailey	Justice of the Peace	1976-1978	\$100.00		\$100.00	
46	Yvonne T. Fisher	Justice of the Peace	1978-1980	\$100.00		\$100.00	
47	Zachary U. Turner	Justice of the Peace	1980-1982	\$100.00		\$100.00	
48	Adam V. King	Justice of the Peace	1982-1984	\$100.00		\$100.00	
49	Beverly W. Wright	Justice of the Peace	1984-1986	\$100.00		\$100.00	
50	Carl X. Clark	Justice of the Peace	1986-1988	\$100.00		\$100.00	
51	Dorothy Y. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	1988-1990	\$100.00		\$100.00	
52	Ernest Z. Miller	Justice of the Peace	1990-1992	\$100.00		\$100.00	
53	Fred A. Wilson	Justice of the Peace	1992-1994	\$100.00		\$100.00	
54	Gladys B. Young	Justice of the Peace	1994-1996	\$100.00		\$100.00	
55	Harold C. Reed	Justice of the Peace	1996-1998	\$100.00		\$100.00	
56	Irene D. Cook	Justice of the Peace	1998-2000	\$100.00		\$100.00	
57	Jack E. Bailey	Justice of the Peace	2000-2002	\$100.00		\$100.00	
58	Karen F. Fisher	Justice of the Peace	2002-2004	\$100.00		\$100.00	
59	Larry G. Turner	Justice of the Peace	2004-2006	\$100.00		\$100.00	
60	Mary H. King	Justice of the Peace	2006-2008	\$100.00		\$100.00	
61	Nathan I. Wright	Justice of the Peace	2008-2010	\$100.00		\$100.00	
62	Olivia J. Clark	Justice of the Peace	2010-2012	\$100.00		\$100.00	
63	Paul K. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	2012-2014	\$100.00		\$100.00	
64	Quinn L. Miller	Justice of the Peace	2014-2016	\$100.00		\$100.00	
65	Rachel M. Wilson	Justice of the Peace	2016-2018	\$100.00		\$100.00	
66	Samuel N. Young	Justice of the Peace	2018-2020	\$100.00		\$100.00	
67	Tina O. Reed	Justice of the Peace	2020-2022	\$100.00		\$100.00	
68	Ulysses P. Cook	Justice of the Peace	2022-2024	\$100.00		\$100.00	
69	Vernon Q. Bailey	Justice of the Peace	2024-2026	\$100.00		\$100.00	
70	Walter R. Fisher	Justice of the Peace	2026-2028	\$100.00		\$100.00	
71	Xenia S. Turner	Justice of the Peace	2028-2030	\$100.00		\$100.00	
72	Yvonne T. King	Justice of the Peace	2030-2032	\$100.00		\$100.00	
73	Zachary U. Wright	Justice of the Peace	2032-2034	\$100.00		\$100.00	
74	Adam V. Clark	Justice of the Peace	2034-2036	\$100.00		\$100.00	
75	Beverly W. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	2036-2038	\$100.00		\$100.00	
76	Carl X. Miller	Justice of the Peace	2038-2040	\$100.00		\$100.00	
77	Dorothy Y. Wilson	Justice of the Peace	2040-2042	\$100.00		\$100.00	
78	Ernest Z. Young	Justice of the Peace	2042-2044	\$100.00		\$100.00	
79	Fred A. Reed	Justice of the Peace	2044-2046	\$100.00		\$100.00	
80	Gladys B. Cook	Justice of the Peace	2046-2048	\$100.00		\$100.00	
81	Harold C. Bailey	Justice of the Peace	2048-2050	\$100.00		\$100.00	
82	Irene D. Fisher	Justice of the Peace	2050-2052	\$100.00		\$100.00	
83	Jack E. Turner	Justice of the Peace	2052-2054	\$100.00		\$100.00	
84	Karen F. King	Justice of the Peace	2054-2056	\$100.00		\$100.00	
85	Larry G. Wright	Justice of the Peace	2056-2058	\$100.00		\$100.00	
86	Mary H. Clark	Justice of the Peace	2058-2060	\$100.00		\$100.00	
87	Nathan I. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	2060-2062	\$100.00		\$100.00	
88	Olivia J. Miller	Justice of the Peace	2062-2064	\$100.00		\$100.00	
89	Paul K. Wilson	Justice of the Peace	2064-2066	\$100.00		\$100.00	
90	Quinn L. Young	Justice of the Peace	2066-2068	\$100.00		\$100.00	
91	Rachel M. Reed	Justice of the Peace	2068-2070	\$100.00		\$100.00	
92	Samuel N. Cook	Justice of the Peace	2070-2072	\$100.00		\$100.00	
93	Tina O. Bailey	Justice of the Peace	2072-2074	\$100.00		\$100.00	
94	Ulysses P. Fisher	Justice of the Peace	2074-2076	\$100.00		\$100.00	
95	Vernon Q. Turner	Justice of the Peace	2076-2078	\$100.00		\$100.00	
96	Walter R. King	Justice of the Peace	2078-2080	\$100.00		\$100.00	
97	Xenia S. Wright	Justice of the Peace	2080-2082	\$100.00		\$100.00	
98	Yvonne T. Clark	Justice of the Peace	2082-2084	\$100.00		\$100.00	
99	Zachary U. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	2084-2086	\$100.00		\$100.00	
100	Adam V. Miller	Justice of the Peace	2086-2088	\$100.00		\$100.00	

RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF ALBANY, N. Y.

1888-1889

No.	Name of Person	Office	Term	Salary	Fees	Total	Remarks
1	John A. Smith	Justice of the Peace	1888-1890	\$100.00		\$100.00	
2	James B. Jones	Justice of the Peace	1890-1892	\$100.00		\$100.00	
3	William C. Brown	Justice of the Peace	1892-1894	\$100.00		\$100.00	
4	Robert D. White	Justice of the Peace	1894-1896	\$100.00		\$100.00	
5	Thomas E. Black	Justice of the Peace	1896-1898	\$100.00		\$100.00	
6	Charles F. Green	Justice of the Peace	1898-1900	\$100.00		\$100.00	
7	Edward G. Hall	Justice of the Peace	1900-1902	\$100.00		\$100.00	
8	Frank H. Adams	Justice of the Peace	1902-1904	\$100.00		\$100.00	
9	George I. Baker	Justice of the Peace	1904-1906	\$100.00		\$100.00	
10	Henry J. Clark	Justice of the Peace	1906-1908	\$100.00		\$100.00	
11	Isaac K. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	1908-1910	\$100.00		\$100.00	
12	Joseph L. Miller	Justice of the Peace	1910-1912	\$100.00		\$100.00	
13	Samuel M. Wilson	Justice of the Peace	1912-1914	\$100.00		\$100.00	
14	David N. Young	Justice of the Peace	1914-1916	\$100.00		\$100.00	
15	Abraham O. Reed	Justice of the Peace	1916-1918	\$100.00		\$100.00	
16	Benjamin P. Cook	Justice of the Peace	1918-1920	\$100.00		\$100.00	
17	Simon Q. Bailey	Justice of the Peace	1920-1922	\$100.00		\$100.00	
18	Lucas R. Fisher	Justice of the Peace	1922-1924	\$100.00		\$100.00	
19	Walter S. Turner	Justice of the Peace	1924-1926	\$100.00		\$100.00	
20	Philip T. King	Justice of the Peace	1926-1928	\$100.00		\$100.00	
21	Harold U. Wright	Justice of the Peace	1928-1930	\$100.00		\$100.00	
22	Clara V. Green	Justice of the Peace	1930-1932	\$100.00		\$100.00	
23	Arthur W. Baker	Justice of the Peace	1932-1934	\$100.00		\$100.00	
24	Beatrice X. Hall	Justice of the Peace	1934-1936	\$100.00		\$100.00	
25	Charles Y. Adams	Justice of the Peace	1936-1938	\$100.00		\$100.00	
26	Edith Z. Clark	Justice of the Peace	1938-1940	\$100.00		\$100.00	
27	Frank A. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	1940-1942	\$100.00		\$100.00	
28	Grace B. Miller	Justice of the Peace	1942-1944	\$100.00		\$100.00	
29	Harry C. Wilson	Justice of the Peace	1944-1946	\$100.00		\$100.00	
30	Irene D. Young	Justice of the Peace	1946-1948	\$100.00		\$100.00	
31	John E. Reed	Justice of the Peace	1948-1950	\$100.00		\$100.00	
32	Kathleen F. Cook	Justice of the Peace	1950-1952	\$100.00		\$100.00	
33	Louis G. Bailey	Justice of the Peace	1952-1954	\$100.00		\$100.00	
34	Margaret H. Fisher	Justice of the Peace	1954-1956	\$100.00		\$100.00	
35	Nathan I. Turner	Justice of the Peace	1956-1958	\$100.00		\$100.00	
36	Olivia J. King	Justice of the Peace	1958-1960	\$100.00		\$100.00	
37	Paul K. Wright	Justice of the Peace	1960-1962	\$100.00		\$100.00	
38	Quinn L. Clark	Justice of the Peace	1962-1964	\$100.00		\$100.00	
39	Rachel M. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	1964-1966	\$100.00		\$100.00	
40	Samuel N. Miller	Justice of the Peace	1966-1968	\$100.00		\$100.00	
41	Tina O. Wilson	Justice of the Peace	1968-1970	\$100.00		\$100.00	
42	Ulysses P. Young	Justice of the Peace	1970-1972	\$100.00		\$100.00	
43	Vernon Q. Reed	Justice of the Peace	1972-1974	\$100.00		\$100.00	
44	Walter R. Cook	Justice of the Peace	1974-1976	\$100.00		\$100.00	
45	Xenia S. Bailey	Justice of the Peace	1976-1978	\$100.00		\$100.00	
46	Yvonne T. Fisher	Justice of the Peace	1978-1980	\$100.00		\$100.00	
47	Zachary U. Turner	Justice of the Peace	1980-1982	\$100.00		\$100.00	
48	Adam V. King	Justice of the Peace	1982-1984	\$100.00		\$100.00	
49	Beverly W. Wright	Justice of the Peace	1984-1986	\$100.00		\$100.00	
50	Carl X. Clark	Justice of the Peace	1986-1988	\$100.00		\$100.00	
51	Dorothy Y. Lewis	Justice of the Peace	1988-1990	\$100.00		\$100.00	
52	Ernest Z. Miller	Justice of the Peace	1990-1992	\$100.00		\$100.00	
53	Fred A. Wilson	Justice of the Peace	1992-1994	\$100.00		\$100.00	
54	Gladys B. Young	Justice of the Peace	1994-1996	\$100.00		\$100.00	
55	Harold C. Reed	Justice of the Peace	1996-1998	\$100.00		\$100.00	

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN OF THE MARINE HOSPITAL.

MARINE HOSPITAL,
January 1st, 1852.

*To the Honorable,
the Mayor and City Council :*

GENTLEMEN :

I have the honor of submitting the following report of the Marine Hospital and Quarantine department of the city of Baltimore.

The number of patients admitted to the Hospital for the past year, amount to 101, laboring under the following diseases :—

	Admitted.	Cured.	Died.	Under Cure.
Variola,	50	29	20	1
Varioloid,	30	29	1	
Typhus Fever,	10	8	2	
Typhoid Fever,	1	1		
Remittent Fever,	3	3		
Intermittent Fever,	1	1		
Erysipelas,	1	1		
Measles,	1	1		
Pneumonia,	1			1
Dysentery,	3			3
Total,	101	73	23	5

Of deaths, one patient was received dead, four died a few hours after their admission, and six on the day following, having undergone no treatment whatever. It is a matter of surprise that the mortality is not still greater, owing to the difficulties attending the transmission of patients from the city; the distance varying from six to ten miles, over an exceedingly rough and hilly road, and patients frequently reaching the Hospital in such an exhausted condition as to preclude all hopes of saving them. Could not

some easier and more expeditious mode of conveyance be adopted across the river? If so, it would save a vast deal of suffering to the patients, and I am satisfied greatly reduce the bill of mortality.

I have been compelled to detain but three vessels at Quarantine. One Boston packet from which I removed a case of Small Pox. One brig from Buenos Ayres, and one schooner from Charleston, from which I removed several cases of fever, which presented many of the appearances of Typhus on my first inspection, but which turned out nothing more than an aggravated form of Remittent Fever. It must be a source of much congratulation to our citizens to find, that although the emigration this year has been pretty large, not a single vessel containing emigrants has been detained at Quarantine, they being in a most healthy and cleanly condition, and I must take this opportunity of highly praising the manner in which the Captains of all the emigrant vessels, that I have inspected, conduct them, and it is solely to this attention upon their part to cleanliness, ventilation, and the free use of disinfecting agents, that we are indebted for the past year to our escape from that horrible scourge, Ship Fever, which caused such fearful ravages among the emigrants a few years since, and which swept from amongst us some of our most gifted and highly valued citizens.

During the year I have inspected 69 Ships, 132 Barks, 191 Brigs, and 443 Schooners, and collected from them \$2,856.

The receipts from Hospital, for private patients, amount to \$274.25, making the revenue from the Hospital and Quarantine department \$3,130.25.

The products of the Farm are as follows :

Long Corn, 50 barrels, valued at	-	-	-	-	\$150 00
Short Corn, 20 "	"	-	-	-	40 00
Oats, 250 bushels,	"	-	-	-	100 00
Potatoes, 85 "	"	-	-	-	85 00
Buckwheat, 10 bushels,	"	-	-	-	10 00
Cabbage, 4,000 heads,	"	-	-	-	150 00
Blade Fodder,	"	-	-	-	40 00
Top Fodder,	"	-	-	-	35 00
Corn Husks,	"	-	-	-	20 00
4 Stacks Straw,	"	-	-	-	52 00
1 Stack Hay,	"	-	-	-	25 00
Garden Vegetables,	"	-	-	-	50 00

\$757 00

Out of these products sufficient will be retained for the use of the Farm and Hospital, and the balance sold and placed to the credit of the Hospital.

The expenditures and receipts for the past year has been thus :—

EXPENDITURES.	RECEIPTS.
To Amount paid by Old Board, \$858 89	By Cash paid by Dr. Spence, \$193 62
“ “ “ New “ 2,464 85	“ “ “ Dr. Houck, 3,130 50
Balance in Register's hands 33	By amount due by city for Pauper Patients, 619 75
	By value of Farm Products, 757 00
\$3,324 12	\$4,700 87

This shows a balance in favor of the Hospital of \$1,376.75, after having paid debts from last year against it, as shewn in the table of expenditures, amounting to \$858.89. These old claims together with the large outlay requisite for necessary improvements, &c., has increased the expenditures *very far* beyond what they will be the coming year.

The place was entirely destitute of Fencing, and it was found absolutely necessary, in order to protect the crops, to have proper fences immediately constructed, consequently there has been erected during the past year 600 panel, of a neat and durable character. The Dwelling and Hospital have also been enclosed by handsome paling fences, and surrounded by rows of trees, giving to the place a pleasing and cheerful aspect, which is so essential in all Hospital arrangements.

Very considerable repairs were needed in the dwelling occupied by the resident physician, such as roofing, papering, plastering, &c. &c.; these were absolutely indispensable in order to render the house at all inhabitable. There has also been a very considerably outlay in the purchase of Farming utensils, Tools, Manure, Grain, &c. &c. &c., of all which the place was entirely destitute.

The appropriation for Grubbing and Ditching has been carefully expended, and grounds heretofore unfit for use can now be brought into cultivation.

There has been a large quantity of proper and substantial clothing purchased with the amount appropriated for that purpose, which will render the patients comfortable, and enable us to send them to the city in a proper and cleanly condition. The additional Hospital has been completed, according to contract, but it will require many additions to render it at all servicable, the appropriation being insufficient to finish it in a manner really required.

The main building is badly in want of repairs, as it is now actually undergoing premature decay, it being in rainy weather almost unfit to place a sick person in.

To these buildings I would earnestly call your attention, and invite your committee to make immediate examination of the premises, so that the evils may be remedied as *early* as possible.

But a few short months have elapsed, and the Marine Hospital and surrounding grounds are hardly to be recognised, owing to the very many additions and improvements which they have undergone. Its affairs are in a most flourishing condition, and each succeeding year will not only add to its usefulness, but it will throw into the City Treasury no inconsiderable revenue.

Very Respectfully, &c.,

J. W. HOVCK,

Physician to Marine Hospital.

REPORT
OF THE
CITY COMMISSIONER.

CITY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, January 1, 1852.

To the Honorable

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

GENTLEMEN :

In compliance with the requirements of ordinance No. 14, of 1850, I have the honor to present the following report for the year ending December 31st, 1851. The annexed tabular statement, marked A, will exhibit the disbursements on account of the operations of this Department for the current year ending 31st ult. The annexed statement, marked B, will show the number of Public Pumps belonging to the Corporation, and under the supervision of this Department. Statement marked C will exhibit the indebtedness of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for repairs of paved streets, and for paving and repaving cross streets, from the 1st of January, 1848, to the 31st ult. I herewith submit an exhibit of the several streets, lanes, and alleys, or parts thereof, that have been paved or repaved during the past year, the names of contractors, and the sums respectively paid for paving or repaving the same. In one instance the property is assessed at a certain sum per running foot. This must be understood as inclusive of the entire expense of grading, repaving, and resetting the curbstones. The several provisions of the ordinances relating to paving and repaving, and the duties thereon required of the City Commissioner have been duly complied with. Ordinances Nos. 3, 56, and 57, directing the City Commissioner to make certain alterations on the plat of the city, could not be complied with. Ordinance No. 4, directing the regrade of Alice Anna street, has not been carried into effect, by reason of the non-compliance of a majority of the property-holders with the provisions of the same.

Ordinance No. 13, authorizing the erection of an iron railing around Franklin Square, has been duly attended to. As directed by said ordinance, the contract for the entire work has been awarded to a Baltimore mechanic. The work itself is in successful operation. The public squares around the Washington Monument have received much of my attention. The granite base has been completed, but, with every exertion on my part, I have not been able to have the iron railing for the same erected. The delay is owing to the contractor. The completion of the tunneling of Harford run has been delayed by the severity of the cold weather of the last month. The work, however, is nearly completed, and will doubtless be so in a few weeks. Ordinance No. 69, respecting the change of the grade of Fayette street between Broadway and Washington street, has been duly complied with. The grade of Franklin street has not been changed, as the majority of the property-holders have not made application for the same. Ordinances Nos. 6, 12, 18, 25, 28, 36, and 43 have been severally carried into effect. Resolution No. 9, so far as it directs the removal of a fire-plug to the front of the Patapsco Fire Company's lot, and resolution No. 23, have, as far as practicable, been severally carried into effect. Resolution No. 67, directing the bridge over Jones' falls at Charles street to be raised to correspond with the grade of said street, has been carried into effect. The abutments and necessary sewers for the same have been completed, as contemplated and provided for by resolution No. 98, of 1850. So much of resolution No. 92 as directs the erection of a fire-plug in front of the Bel-Air market-house, in Gay street, and the purchase of hose for cleaning said market-house, has been duly attended to. The following fire-plugs have been erected during the past year, namely:

- At the corner of Orchard and Tessier streets.
- At the corner of Gough and Eden streets.
- At the corner of Eutaw and Camden streets.
- At the corner of Schroeder and Raborg streets.
- At the corner of Boyd and Parkin streets.
- At the corner of Exeter and Fawn streets.
- At the corner of Stiles and Gough streets.
- At the corner of Madison and Garden streets.
- At the corner of Hill and Sharp streets.

All others ordered by the various resolutions failed to be erected in consequence of the water pipes not being sufficiently near the places designated. The ornamental structure over the Fountain at Union Square, as authorized by Resolution No. 103, has been completed. The estimates of my predecessor having fallen short of the

actual amount required to complete said structure, an additional appropriation will be required, The Bridge over Harris' creek at Hudson street, has been reconstructed according to the provisions of Resolution No. 144. The Bridge over the Run at Garden street, could not be built, as the property holders refused to subscribe the amount necessary to complete the same. The Iron Bridge over Jones' falls at Hillen street, as provided for by Resolution No. 57, has been completed. The work has been duly approved by the committee appointed by your Honorable Body to examine the same. Proposals were issued, and a contract made, for the erection of a Stone Pier on the west side of Jones' falls at Eager street, as directed by Resolution No. 133. The work is in successful operation. The Tunnelling of Harford run not yet being completed, Resolution No. 136 could not be carried into effect. Your attention is respectfully directed to the indebtedness of the City for repairs of pumps, repairs of paved streets, and for paving and repaving cross streets. By reference to tabular statement marked A, it will be seen that orders on the appropriation for repairs of paved streets have been given by the City Commissioner amounting to the sum of \$14,954 34. Of this amount \$9,527 98 was drawn by my predecessor for repairs of 1849 and 1850, and \$26 30 by myself for repairs of 1850. Of the sum of \$15,000 appropriated in 1851, there remained only \$5,445 66 with which to meet the liabilities of the Corporation for repairs of 1851, 1850, 1849, and in one instance as far back as 1848. For paving and repaving cross streets, the sum of \$17,500 was appropriated in 1851, on which account nearly the entire amount (for which orders were given by my predecessor or myself during the past year) was for indebtedness of the City on bills filed in this office for the work of previous years. By reference to statement marked A, it will also appear that there remains undrawn the sum of \$3,508 50 of the amount appropriated in 1851 for paving and repaving cross streets. No orders were given for this amount, as the Register was obliged to pay the outstanding orders of previous years.

By resolution No. 20 of 1851, the Register was directed to pay the pump repairs of 1850 to the amount of \$4,883, which sum was supposed to embrace the indebtedness of the Corporation for said repairs. It appears, however, to have been less than the actual indebtedness, as is evidenced by orders drawn payable out of the annual appropriation of 1851 by my predecessor and myself, amounting to \$601 46; of this sum \$51 21 were drawn by myself.

The pump repairs of 1850 are still unsettled, as bills of that year amounting to \$158 are still on file in this office. The unsettled bills on file for repairs of 1851 amount to \$1,800 13. Although the appropriations on account of 1850 amount to \$9,883, yet the payments for repairs to January 1st, 1851, amount to

\$10,484 56. In many parts of our City the citizens are obliged to depend entirely upon pumps for water. Their wants and comforts have not, and I am sure, will not be, disregarded. I have nevertheless observed in the repairs of our pumps the strictest economy consistent with the comfort of our citizens and the means of arresting fires and saving property. I beg leave respectfully to suggest that I could hardly be expected to keep all the public pumps in good order and repair with \$5,000, when \$10,484 56 were appropriated on account of 1850. An increased appropriation for the last three mentioned items is most respectfully solicited. Resolutions Nos. 10, 15, 44, 44, 45, 49, 56, 58, 66, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 84, 85, 90, 99, 100, 104, 112, 116, 118, 127, 129, 134 and 137 have been severally carried into effect.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD SPEDDEN,
City Commissioner.

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EXHIBIT showing the Streets Repaved, Graded, or Gravelled during the year 1851, and the sum paid per running foot for the same, together with the names of the contractors.

Streets repaved, graded, or graded and gravelled.	Names of contractors.	Sum per running foot.
Repaving Holliday street, between Baltimore and Fayette streets	J. B. & C. Hax	75 cents
Grading Lexington street, between the city limits and Payson street	Charles Shipley	\$1 16
Grading and graveling Townsend street, between Madison and Ross streets	George McGlone	60 cents

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD SPEDDEN,
City Commissioner.

EXHIBIT showing the Streets, Lanes, and Alleys paved during the year 1851, the Names of the Contractors, and the sum paid per square foot for Paving.

Streets, lanes, and alleys paved.	Names of contractors.	Sum per sq. foot for paving.
Stricker street, between Baltimore and Saratoga streets	M. Benzinger	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per square foot
Warren street, between Williams and Johnson streets	Francis Wild	5 do
Canal street, between Harford Avenue and Chew street	F. Crey, Son & Co	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
Republican street, between Hollins and Lombard streets	Jesse Hay	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
Ramsey street, between Poppleton and Amity streets	Jesse Hay	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
Stockton alley, between Baltimore and Hollins streets	Francis Wild	7 do
Fayette street, between Calhoun and Fulton streets	Jesse Hay	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
East Falls Avenue, between Canton Avenue and Pratt street	J. B. & C. Hax	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
Dallas street, between Lancaster and Alice Anna streets	J. B. & C. Hax	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
Morton alley, between Madison and Read streets	F. Crey, Son & Co.	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
Plumb alley, between Henrietta and Montgomery streets	Wild, Schneider & Kleinle	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
Mason alley, between Lanvale and Dolphin streets	John Eschbach	7 do
Old Joppa road, between Hillen street and Apple alley	F. Crey, Son & Co.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
George street, between Chatsworth and Cove streets	John Eschbach	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
V alley, between Welcome alley and Barre street	Jesse Hay	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
Albemarle street, between Hammond alley and Lancaster streets	F. Crey, Son & Co.	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
Washington street, between Clement street and Fort Avenue	Jesse Hay	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
Sharp street, between Stockholm and Ostend streets	Wild, Schneider & Kleinle	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
Welcome alley, between Charles street and V alley	Jesse Hay	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ do
McCullough street, from Lanvale street to the outline of C. Tif- fany's ground	M. Benzinger	7 do

West Pratt street, between Parkin and Scott streets.	-	-	-	Jesse Hay	-	-	6½	do
Lancaster street, between Dallas and Caroline street	-	-	-	J. B. & C. Hax	-	-	7	do
Caroline street, between Thames street and Canton Avenue	-	-	-	J. B. & C. Hax	-	-	6½	do
Hollins alley, between Lombard and Pratt streets	-	-	-	Wild, Schneider & Kleinle	-	-	6½	do
Mould Lane, from Green street to thh outline of Warner's ground	-	-	-	Wild, Schneider & Kleinle	-	-	6½	do
Lexington street, between the city limits and a point 50 feet west of Munroe street	-	-	-	John Eschbach	-	-	6½	do
Warner street, between Henrietta and West streets	-	-	-	John Eschbach	-	-	6½	do
Ferry Point road, to the south side of Winder street	-	-	-	F. Grey, Son & Co.	-	-	7	do
Moore's alley, between Deluol alley and a point 234 feet north-eastwardly of said alley	-	-	-	M. Benzinger	-	-	6	do
Pratt street, between Scott and Fremont streets	-	-	-	Jesse Hay	-	-	6½	do
Dewberry alley, between Pratt and Lombard streets	-	-	-	Schneider & Co.	-	-	6	do

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD SPEDDEN,
City Commissioner.

[A.]

TABULAR STATEMENT.

Showing the Disbursements made by the CITY COMMISSIONER for the year ending December 31, 1851.

WORK DIRECTED TO BE DONE.		Appropriation.	Drawn.	Undrawn.	Due.
Repairs of paved streets,	- - - - -	\$15,000 00	\$14,954 34	\$45 66	\$15,508 46
Repairs of unpaved streets,	- - - - -	600 00	446 01	153 99	107 62
Repairs of bridges,	- - - - -	1,500 00	1,498 38	1 62	83 47
Repairs of sewers,	- - - - -	1,000 00	923 72	76 28	
Repairs of fire-plugs and cisterns,	- - - - -	750 00	742 25	7 75	200 00
Repairs of pumps for 1850, (resolution No. 20, of 1851.)	- - - - -	4883 00	2,559 50	Bal. paid by the Register.	
Repairs of pumps for 1851,	- - - - -	5,000 00	4,493 07	6 93	1,800 13
Flag and stepping stones,	- - - - -	1,500 00	1,466 24	33 76	792 33
Erection of fire-plugs,	- - - - -	1,500 00	1,425 00	75 00	
City's proportion of repaving streets,	- - - - -	1,000 00	107 71	892 29	16 18
Purchase of oak timber,	- - - - -	600 00	600 00		
Tunneling Harford run,	- - - - -	8,590 00	6,811 43	1,778 57	
Improvement of public squares, Washington Monument,	- - - - -	12,661 37	10,337 03	2,324 34	
Ornamental structure over fountain at Union Square,	- - - - -	4,253 34	4,353 34		355 04
Iron railing at Franklin Square,	- - - - -	6,150 00	1,195 99	4,954 01	
Repairs of highways and bridges, (tax,) - - - - -	- - - - -		2,274 13		746 12
Erection of new wells and pumps, (tax,) - - - - -	- - - - -		1,272 44		
Removal of earth from bed of Hughes street,	- - - - -	200 00	200 00		
Paving footways in front of private property, - - - - -	- - - - -		211 70		

Repairs at Eastern fountain,	250 00		250 00		
Improvement at Patterson's park,	80 00		80 00	80 34	
Repairs of watch-houses,	725 00		644 66		
Repairs at Cross street market,	150 00		150 00	82 50	
Fire-plug and hose at Bel-Air market,	275 00		192 00	2 59	
Altering gutters at the corner of Light and Williamson streets,	185 00		182 41	500 00	500 00
Reconstitution of bridge over Harris' Creek at Hudson street,	1,500 00		1,000 00	10 00	
Improvements at Calvert street spring,	50 00		40 00		
Repairs of Charles street spring,	100 00		100 00		
Paving footways at Holliday st., (Res. No. 5, extra session, 1850,) Construction of sewer in Caroline street,	123 00		122 92	08	
Repairs of sewer at corner of Holliday and Saratoga streets,	900 00		900 00		
Raising bridge over Jones' falls at Charles street,	250 00		250 00		
Repairs of fence at Union Square,	100 00		100 00		
Erection of iron bridge over Jones' falls at Hillen street,	65 00		65 00		
Repairs of gate and railing at Calvert street spring.	5,000 00		5,000 00	29 50	
Erection of fountains at Centre Market,	50 00		20 50		
Erection of stone pier at Eager street, on west side of Jones' falls,	400 00		400 00	25 00	
Procuring and placing indices of streets,	1,325 00		1,300 00		
Paving and repairing cross streets,	200 00		200 00		
Erection of additional building at the Marine Hospital,	17,500 00		13,991 50	3,508 50	8,657 97
Erection and removal of Lamps,	2,000 00		2,000 00		
Grading West Falls avenue,	150 00		228 50		
			150 00		

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD SPEDDEN,
City Commissioner.

[B.]

EXHIBIT of the number of PUBLIC PUMPS in the several Wards of the
City of Baltimore.

<i>First Ward,</i>	40
<i>Second Ward,</i>	39
<i>Third Ward,</i>	50
<i>Fourth Ward,</i>	28
<i>Fifth Ward,</i>	21
<i>Sixth Ward,</i>	49
<i>Seventh Ward,</i>	31
<i>Eighth Ward,</i>	30
<i>Ninth Ward,</i>	19
<i>Tenth Ward,</i>	22
<i>Eleventh Ward,</i>	39
<i>Twelfth Ward,</i>	46
<i>Thirteenth Ward,</i>	44
<i>Fourteenth Ward,</i>	43
<i>Fifteenth Ward,</i>	48
<i>Sixteenth Ward,</i>	33
<i>Seventeenth Ward,</i>	45
<i>Eighteenth Ward,</i>	60
<i>Nineteenth Ward,</i>	32
<i>Twentieth Ward,</i>	42
Total number,	761

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD SPEDDEN,
City Commissioner.

[C.]

Repairs of Paved Streets and Paving and Re-Paving Cross Streets.

Amount due by the Corporation, as far as ascertained from Bills filed in this Office,
and unpaid Orders on the Register.

REPAIRS OF PAVED STREETS.

Persons to whom due.	Due on bills.	Due on orders.	Total.
M. Benzinger, - - -	\$146 56	\$1,499 62	\$1,646 18
J. B. & C. Hax, - - -	2,137 39	1,000 00	3,137 39
F. Crey, Son & Co., - -	1,938 72	1,971 42	3,910 14
Jesse Hay, for '49 and '50,	3,400 69 }		6,938 02
Jesse Hay, for 1851, -	3,537 33 }		
John Eschbach, - - -	3,667 39		3,667 39
Schinder & Co., - - -	554 69		554 69
Aler & Hay, for 1848, -	125 69		125 69
Totals, - - -	\$15,508 46	\$4,471 04	\$19,979 50

PAVING AND REPAVING CROSS STREETS.

Due on bills.	Due on orders.	Total.
\$8,657 97	\$4,038 50	\$12,696 47

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD SPEDDEN,
City Commissioner.

1917

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1916

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

MEETING AT CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 15, 1917

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1916

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

MEETING AT CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 15, 1917

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1916

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

MEETING AT CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 15, 1917

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1916

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

MEETING AT CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 15, 1917

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1916

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

MEETING AT CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 15, 1917

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1916

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MEETING AT CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 15, 1917

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MEETING AT CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 15, 1917

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1916

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THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1916

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

MEETING AT CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 15, 1917

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1916

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
TO THE
MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL.

OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1851.

To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore :

GENTLEMEN :

In the discharge of the duty imposed upon them by the provisions of the Ordinance relating to the Public Schools, the Commissioners submit to your Honorable Body the following exhibit of their proceedings for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, being the twenty-third annual report of the Important Interest confided to their care.

The following gentlemen were elected School Commissioners by the City Council at its annual Session in January, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, viz :

William Colton, for the	. . .	<i>First Ward,</i>
Dr. Henry S. Hunt,	. . .	<i>Second Ward,</i>
Dr. John F. Monmonier,	. . .	<i>Third Ward,</i>
George Sanders,	. . .	<i>Fourth Ward,</i>
Henry S. Sanderson,	. . .	<i>Fifth Ward,</i>
William D. Roberts,	. . .	<i>Sixth Ward,</i>
Dr. Milton Taylor,	. . .	<i>Seventh Ward,</i>
Reuben S. Bowie,	. . .	<i>Eighth Ward,</i>
James H. Cox,	. . .	<i>Ninth Ward,</i>
John Wilson,	. . .	<i>Tenth Ward,</i>
Philip C. Friese,	. . .	<i>Eleventh Ward,</i>
Henry Beamer,	. . .	<i>Twelfth Ward,</i>
Dr. J. R. W. Dunbar,	. . .	<i>Thirteenth Ward,</i>
Wm. M. Starr,	. . .	<i>Fourteenth Ward,</i>
Wm. C. Carpenter,	. . .	<i>Fifteenth Ward,</i>
Michael Toner,	. . .	<i>Sixteenth Ward,</i>
E. W. Edwards,	. . .	<i>Seventeenth Ward,</i>
Thos. M. Abbett,	. . .	<i>Eighteenth Ward,</i>
Wm. George Baker,	. . .	<i>Nineteenth Ward,</i>
Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal,	. . .	<i>Twentieth Ward,</i>

The Board was organized on the fourth of February, by the election of DR. JOHN F. MONMONIER, as President, REV. J. N. MCJILTON, as Treasurer, and JOHN W. TILYARD, as Clerk,

MR. PHILIP C. FRIESE of the 11th ward, having resigned, and MR. HENRY S. SANDERSON of the 5th ward, having removed to the 11th ward, the place of the former was filled by the election of MR. HENRY S. SANDERSON, and the vacancy caused by the removal of the latter gentleman, was filled by the appointment of MR. JOSHUA VANSANT.

During the past year, the means of Instruction have been considerably extended. Several new houses have been provided, and additions and improvements have been made to some of the old buildings where the increased number of Pupils demanded greater accommodations.

Agreeably to the authority granted in Ordinance No. 41, approved June 1850, and a Resolution approved April 1851, a handsome and commodious School House for Male and Female Grammar, No. 9, has been erected at the corner of Saratoga and Calvert streets. The Schools were transferred to their respective Departments in September last. This building is capable of accommodating about 350 Pupils, in each Department. The work was executed by Messrs. B. W. and J. Quinlan, at the cost of \$6,900, a sum within the amount appropriated by the City Council.

A very convenient and substantial building has been erected for the accommodation of Primary No. 1, on a lot at the corner of Wolf and Gough streets. It is a two story building and will furnish room for about 200 Pupils in each story, the second of which will be used for a Male Department. This house was erected by Mr. David Evans.

A lot has been procured on Stiles street, east of High street, for the erection of a new School House for Primary No. 2. The building is now in the course of construction by Messrs. T. and J. Carey, and will be ready for occupancy about the middle of February. This house will also accommodate a Male Department in the second story, the first as in Primary No. 1, being used for the Female Department. Both these houses are furnished with sufficient recitation rooms, and are arranged nearly upon the same plan, which we think may be hereafter pointed to as a model for Schools of this class. The dimensions of No. 1, are 35 feet front by a depth of 50 feet; the first story is 11 feet high, and the second 12 feet. The front of No. 2, is 32 feet, and the depth 55 feet; the height of the first story is 11 feet, and the second 12 feet. This house also will accommodate about 200 Pupils in each Department. The houses are both well built, and the money expended for them and the lots, does not exceed the amount appropriated agreeably to Ordinance No. 59, of May 1851. These buildings were for sometime delayed on account of the difficulty in obtaining suitable lots.

A large and handsome structure is now in the course of completion on a lot in Aisquith street for the Eastern Female High School. In planning this house, the Board has been actuated by a desire to furnish every possible facility and comfort for the Pupils. The structure is three stories in height; the first and second stories are each 15 feet high, and the third 18 feet. The length is 95 feet and the width 50 feet. It is built of brick in a work-manlike manner and of a pleasing style of architecture. The first and second stories will each have five rooms for the accommodation of Pupils; one room in each story capable of seating 250 scholars will be used as a study room, the remaining four rooms will be recitation rooms; in the second story a room will be appropriated for the philosophical apparatus belonging to the School: a small ante-room in the front of the building over the vestibule will be used to receive the bonnets, shawls &c., of the Pupils. The third story will be a hall the size of the entire building which will be used for examinations and other public exercises of the Pupils. There are two stairways running up to the third story on either side of the front end of the house with entrances from the sides and also from the hall or vestibule in front. Proper ventilation will be secured by means of registers with valves opening into flues carried up in the walls from the floors, and also along the ceilings and connecting with discharging-flues continuous

with the smoke-flues to the top of the chimnies without communicating with them. All the rooms are well lighted by large windows the sash of which are hung with weights and pullies. An arrangement is made by which the rooms may be warmed by furnaces to be placed in the cellar. When provided with suitable furniture it will be the most convenient and complete building in the city for School purposes. It is not the intention of the Board to occupy the first story immediately for the Female High School; it may be used as a Female Grammar School and should the High School at any time require additional room, this part of the house may be appropriated for its accomodation. Some delay has been experienced in the completion of this School, in consequence of the parties with whom the contract was first made declining to comply with the arrangements agreed upon. It was afterwards found difficult to make a contract upon the plan laid down for the house as the price of building materials had, in the interval, been increased. After a time a contract was made with Mr. Josephus S. Rous, a competent practical mechanic, who is finishing the work to the entire satisfaction of the Commissioners, for the sum of \$9,850, which is less than the amount appropriated by Ordinance No. 16, granting the authority to provide this house. The Architect employed by the Board is Capt. John F. Hoss, who is also superintending the erection of the building. It will be completed and ready for occupancy about the first of March. In this connection the Board will respectfully direct your attention to the unpleasant situation in which this School will be placed by the action of the City Council, at its last annual session authorising the opening of Mulliken street. The Commissioners in selecting the lot, had in view its retired yet prominent and attractive situation, its healthy and accessible location to all parts of the district, its ample space affording abundant yard room in the front and rear for the High School, and admitting of a division of the premises, so as to provide for the erection of a Female Primary School in the rear of the lot where the Pupils would be away from the bustle and noise of business, and might enjoy all the means of exercise and recreation far removed from danger. A School of this grade is much required in that neighborhood. And the Commissioners felt gratified and considered themselves fortunate in having it placed in their power, in addition to providing the High School with so beautiful and convenient a location, to also furnish their youthful Pupils with a situation entirely secluded from all external influences. Too little attention has been heretofore paid to the selection of sites for School Houses. The means usually placed at the disposal of the Board and the authority under which it acts, has not always permitted the selection of the most eligible locations. We hoped that material improvement was about to take place in reference to this subject, and that a new order of things would be estab-

lished by which the deficiencies complained of might be avoided. We have fears about the result, although our hopes may yet be realized in the repealing by the City Council of the Ordinance for opening the street. By the opening of Mulliken street thirty feet will be taken from the south side of the lot which will be an injury, but not the only one sustained by the School. One much more serious in its character will be depriving this Institution of nearly all the important advantages contemplated in the selection of the lot. In the internal and external arrangements of the School, we have endeavored to make it as comfortable and attractive as possible. But we are likely to be defeated in our object by having run along the whole length of the lot and along the side of the house a public highway, which will furnish halting and loitering places at the corners for the idle and dissipated. We know the dangers that surround the School-going days of youth, particularly females, and we would have them avoided. Who can count the evil influences to which the young ladies visiting this School may be exposed, and who can tell the consequences that may follow the shocks to which female delicacy will doubtless be subjected by witnessing the indecencies likely to be practised at these corners. How many blushes may be forced to mount to the cheek of innocence, what evil associations may be formed, how much personal happiness may be sacrificed, and how much destruction to character may be the result of this action? Are all these risks to be incurred and inconveniences experienced to procure the opening of an avenue not required as a public benefit, furnishing facilities to a few, detrimental to the property of many, not asked for by any considerable number of those interested and opposed by a very large majority? We now leave the matter in your hands placing great reliance in your judgment and discretion.

In consequence of no provision being made by the City Council for accommodating the increased number of Pupils in the Western Female High School, the Board has been compelled to erect two additional recitation rooms for the use of that School, in order to furnish facilities for Instruction. Female Grammar School No. 1, held in the same building, has also been improved by the completion of another recitation room.

In accordance with Resolution No. 29 of the City Council, the building known as Franklin street Chapel has been purchased for a School, and Female Primary School No. 11 established therein.

A new Female Primary School, called No. 12, has been opened in the basement room of the church at the corner of Lombard and Green streets. This was rendered necessary by the increasing demand for School accommodations in that section of the City.

Male Grammar School No. 9, having been removed to the house erected for its use, the apartments formerly occupied by it in the Central High School building being vacated, have been appropriated

to the use of the latter School, and an entirely new arrangement has been made, furnishing a large study room and increasing the number of class rooms. These improvements have been made in a permanent manner, and are of such a character as will enable the Board to extend the facilities of Education to an increased number of Students.

Female Primary School No. 6, which was opened at Whetstone Point, has been discontinued. In the last annual report the Board informed the City Council of the failure of this School to meet the object for which it was established, and since that time there has been no evidence to justify the belief that any improvement would take place at any reasonable period of time.

The removal of Female Primary No. 1 from Canton Avenue, having left many of the residents in that neighborhood without School facilities, at their urgent request the Board determined to occupy a portion of the house for a Female Primary School, and have denominated it Female Primary No. 6.

A very important addition and improvement in the school system during the past year has been the establishment of Normal Classes in the High Schools. Pupils of the High Schools who have passed through the full term allowed in these Schools, and who desire to adopt the profession of teaching, are granted another year, and receive suitable Instruction to qualify them for their duties. These classes are taught on Saturday mornings, when the Pupils also receive Instruction in the theory and practice of teaching. All newly-appointed Teachers are required to attend the Saturday classes for a period of six months, and any Teacher of the Public Schools may, upon application to the Board, become a member. Experience had proven to the Board that our Schools labored under many disadvantages from the want of Teachers having proper attainments for the performance of the responsible and delicate duties of their profession. It frequently happens that the otherwise well prepared Teacher fails in not having that all-important qualification, the practical ability to communicate to the Pupil the knowledge he himself is in possession of. A capacity to explain in a familiar manner the subjects they may be called upon to teach, is more necessary to the Teacher than the possession of extensive literary acquirements. Many Teachers are unsuccessful because they are satisfied with obtaining a knowledge of facts themselves, and have neglected to examine them sufficiently to understand what relation they hold to other subjects, and what is the best method of familiarising the minds of the young with these subjects, and of communicating information to them. Normal Schools have been established in several of the States, and in some of them they have been in successful operation for a long time. The inhabitants of those States are now reaping the benefits of having their children educated by well-trained Teachers. These

Institutions are spoken of in the highest terms wherever they have been founded, as being very efficient instruments in preparing and improving Teachers for Public Schools. That a Department should be organized in connexion with our System of Instruction for the special preparation of Teachers, is scarcely any longer a subject for argument. The profession of teaching is a responsible and laborious one, and should receive such aids as will furnish those who are about to engage in it with the means of gaining experience to qualify themselves for their duties. In every other profession or branch of business special preparation is required, and many years of experience are considered necessary in some, before the candidate is believed to possess the ability to perform what he promises. If, to meet with success in avocations providing comforts and conveniences for society, efforts are made to store the mind with suitable information, why should not those who are to be intrusted with the training of the youthful mind for a life of usefulness here and of happiness hereafter, devote some time in laying a foundation to fit themselves for a pursuit so exalted in its character? For the elevation of the profession of teaching to the rank it should occupy, a Seminary is required, to which all might resort who desire to perform the duty of Teacher worthily. And we trust that when the demand shall be made upon your Honorable Body to aid in the Enterprise, you will make liberal provision for that object.

The interesting reports of the Teachers of the Normal Classes will be found in the Appendix to this report.

A number of changes have taken place in the list of Teachers since the last report, in consequence of resignations, transfers, and new appointments. The most important of these changes are as follows: Mr. Edward Duffy, assistant in the Central High School, having resigned, Mr. James Harshaw, Principal of Male Grammar No. 9, was transferred to fill the vacancy, and Mr. George S. Grape, first assistant in Male Grammar No. 1, appointed to fill his place; and the vacancy made by this transfer was filled by the election of Mr. David Bixler, an assistant in the Central High School. The vacancy in the Central High School, caused by the transfer of Mr. Bixler, was filled by the appointment of Mr. D. A. Hollingshead, first assistant in the Western Female High School. On account of the increased number of Pupils in the Central High School, another Teacher was required, and Mr. William Elliott, first assistant in the Eastern Female High School, received the appointment.

The Board, believing that a necessity existed for giving more attention to the formation of the characters of the young ladies in the Female High Schools, and actuated by a sincere desire to perform a solemn duty in an acceptable manner, and knowing how easily and effectually the youthful mind is directed by example and Instruction, determined to place these Pupils under such influences

as would assist them in imbibing and cultivating pure sentiments, and lead them into the paths of wisdom and virtue. The situation of first assistant in each of the Female High Schools being made vacant by the transfers which have been named, it was believed that the object of the Board could be best promoted by associating with the Teachers already in these Schools, in the performance of their arduous and responsible duties, matronly ladies, who possessed, in addition to their literary abilities and qualifications as disciplinarians, those qualities which render them suitable counsellors and advisers for young females who are about to assume the duties of active life. There is a duty peculiar in its character to be performed in guiding and instructing the young female mind which can only be properly discharged through the controlling influence of females who feel an affection for and an interest in their charge. Among the large number of ladies of high character in their employment, the Board was not at a loss in making selection of the parties to whom should be entrusted the labor of assisting those already engaged in the responsible duty of administering the benefits of an extended Education to the young ladies connected with these interesting Schools.

Miss Sarah J. Barret, Principal of Female Grammar No. 9, was elected as the first assistant in the Western Female High School, and Miss Emily E. Jours, Principal of Female Grammar School No. 5, was selected as first assistant for the Eastern School. Miss Margaret E. Borland has been elected as an additional assistant in the Eastern School. Mrs. Rachel Parker has been elected to the situation of Principal of Female Grammar No. 9, made vacant by the transfer of Miss Barret to the Western School; and Miss Mary Rice, formerly Principal of Female Primary No. 1, has been transferred to the Principalship of Female Grammar No. 5, which became vacant by the appointment of Miss Jours to the Eastern School. Miss Emily E. Jours has been appointed to take charge of the Saturday Normal Class in the Eastern, and Miss Eliza Adams has been chosen to instruct that in the Western part of the city. The Rev. Robert Piggot has been elected Teacher of Writing and Drawing to the Female High Schools.

Table 9, accompanying this report, exhibits the names of the Teachers of the different Schools as now organized, with their salaries, and the number of Pupils in each School.

The number of Pupils at present enrolled in the Schools is 8,011, of whom 2,902 are in the Male Grammar Schools, 2,454 in the Female Grammar Schools, and 1,965 in the Primary Schools. The Central High School has 297, the Eastern Female High School 179, and the Western Female High School 214 Pupils. The increase of Pupils since the last report is 918. The number of Pupils named above as being now in the Schools does not embrace the whole number that received Instruction in the Schools during the past

year. The records of the Teachers show that 12,387 Pupils have been in the Schools during the year, receiving the benefits of our Public School System.

Tables 1 and 4 of the Appendix, will show the names and number of Pupils examined and passed for admission to the several High Schools at the last annual examination of candidates, and also the character of the work performed by each. Tables 2, 5 and 7 show the names and number of Pupils who were in attendance at the High Schools at the opening in September 1851.

The Pupils of the Central High School were educated at an annual average cost of \$28.63 per Pupil. Those of the Female High Schools at \$18.94; in the Grammar Schools at \$5.22, and in the Primaries at \$2.27. The average annual cost per Pupil in the Schools, including the expenses of the High Schools, was \$6.05. The number of Schools has been increased during the past year from 33 to 36. They are as follows: 3 High Schools, 21 Grammar, and 12 Primaries. The number of Teachers in the Schools is 137, of whom 33 are Males, and 104 Females.

At the close for the Christmas holidays the Schools were in a prosperous condition. The Teachers were actively engaged in the performance of their respective duties. In a number of the Schools the discipline has been greatly improved, and the promise of increasing usefulness is as favorable, if not more so than it has been at any former period.

We have completed the narration of the proceedings of the Board in the fulfilment of the responsible duties of School Commissioners, and now turn to subjects equally as interesting as those upon which we have been bestowing our time and attention.

Your favorable consideration is respectfully asked of the recommendations we shall make for improving and extending our School System, in order to meet the wants of our increasing population.

The exposed and decaying condition of the wood work of the Central High School requires that it should be painted, in order to insure its preservation. The roof, which is metal, requires considerable repairs. An appropriation will be required for this purpose. Should the City Council determine to continue the School in the present building, an appropriation will also be required to furnish additional conveniences to meet the increase in the number of Students. An additional stairway is much needed to prevent the meeting of the Students during the change of classes. A more appropriate situation might be obtained, and a building erected for a sum less than the value of this property, in a location removed from the noise and bustle of business. We recommend that an additional story be made to Male Grammar School No. 3, in Aisquith street, which is a one-story building, in order that the citizens of that

neighborhood may have greater accommodations for their children. A Male Primary Department is much required in that locality, and if this improvement is made the first story may be very conveniently used for the purpose. An appropriation will be required to furnish Grammar School No. 5, at the corner of Monument and Forrest streets, with additional recitation rooms. This improvement has become very necessary, and has been required for some time by the large number of Pupils attending the School not having sufficient accommodations to facilitate their Instruction.

The basement room of Grammar No. 9, at the corner of Saratoga and Calvert streets, might be finished as a hall or for stores and become a source of revenue to the Schools. In its present condition it is entirely useless. This subject is worthy of your early attention. Class rooms are required for Grammar No. 11, at the corner of Jefferson and Bond streets, in order to furnish better opportunities to the pupils of this School for obtaining an Education. The rapid increase of population at Canton has rendered the building occupied by No. 7 entirely too small for the accommodation of the Pupils of that part of the City. It will be recollected that this School is kept in a small frame building belonging to the Canton Company, the use of which was granted until a house could be erected. Several years since, this Company made a donation to the City of a lot of ground at the corner of Chesapeake and Hudson streets, on which to erect a building for the use of said School, and we recommend that an appropriation be made sufficient for the erection of a suitable house. This School is a subject of great interest to the Board at present, both in an intellectual and moral point of view. A large number of Pupils assembled together in a small room cannot be benefitted by the Instruction offered them where the Teachers are required to conduct the recitations of different classes, and at the same time attend to the discipline of the School. It is also injurious to morals, to have a great number of Pupils of both sexes attending the same School where the indispensable appendages are badly provided and common to all as at this School.

Many Primary Schools are required to supply a large portion of our population with the means of obtaining an Elementary Education. It is gratifying to the Board to witness the extent of popularity to which this branch of our School System has arrived in so short a period of time. We are therefore encouraged to ask for an increase in the number of Schools by the erection of new buildings. All these Schools with a few exceptions being held in rented buildings unsuitable for the purpose. In the neighborhood of the Exchange a Primary School is much required to meet the demand for Educational facilities in that vicinity. In order to afford adequate accommodations to the Pupils of Primary No. 11 in Franklin street west of Fremont, some improvement must be made in that building

either by adding a story to it, or by obtaining more ground by which it may be otherwise increased in size. A Primary School should be located in the southern part of the City near the intersection of Barre and Eutaw streets, to relieve Grammar Schools Nos. 4 and 10, and add to the facilities of Instruction in that section. One is also required in that part of the town North of Biddle street and East of Gibson street, near the Susquehanna Rail Road Depot, to supply the means of Instruction to the increasing population of that section of the City. Some provision should be made for the accommodation of Primary No. 3, in Edwards street east of Aisquith. This School is very uncomfortably situated. An appropriation will be required to provide furniture for the Eastern Female High School.

The report of the Treasurer with the usual estimate of expenses for the succeeding year is hereto annexed. The amount required for the usual expenses of the Schools is \$74,500. This amount does not include the sums required for the payment of past indebtedness and new buildings. The whole amount for all purposes will be about \$94,000. The report presents an account of the receipts and expenditures of the Board for the support of the Schools, for repairs, for buildings purchased and erected, and now in the course of erection. Two buildings purchased by authority of the Mayor and City Council, one on Harford avenue for the use of Primary School No. 7, and one on Franklin street west of Fremont, for the use of Primary School No. 11, have been paid for. The new building for the accommodation of Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 9, has been entirely settled for, and several instalments have been paid on the new buildings for the use of the Eastern Female High School and Primaries Nos. 1 and 2. The whole amount expended for all purposes is \$88,605.61. The amount received from the City Register is \$51,416.29, which as usual, falls short of the amount estimated for, and directed to be provided by the Council in the sum of \$4,612.51. This amount added to the aggregate given in the last annual report, of the deficiencies in the receipts of the past four years, makes the sum of \$40,132.71, which appears in the proceedings of the Council as appropriated for the support of the Public Schools, but which was not received by the Board, and of course could not be so applied. The cause of these deficiencies is apparent in the fact that the amount returned by the City Collector to the Register is less than that calculated in the provision of the Council. It is taken for granted in the estimates of the Committee of Ways and Means, that *seven tenths* of the amounts estimated, will be collected, but the actual results show that but a little more than *six tenths* can be realized. Were the estimates based upon the collection of *six tenths* of the amounts levied, the sums set down as those to be provided for the support of the Schools would no doubt be received. In the Appendix will be found table M, showing the amounts estima-

ted and to be provided for by the Council in the levies of City taxes, and the amounts actually received and expended by the Board from the commencement of the Public Schools in the year 1829, to the end of the year 1851. The amount received is less by \$104,728.60, than was estimated, and for which provision was authorised.

There is another point in this connection to which the Board would respectfully direct the attention of the Council. It is the manner in which the money for the erection of new School Houses is procured, and the fact that the entire amounts expended for the purpose are charged twice to the account of the City's expenses for the support of her system of Public Instruction. The President and Treasurer of the Board are authorised by the Council in specific Ordinances to borrow the amounts appropriated to the building of new houses. The amounts borrowed are charged to new buildings, and appear in the expenses for the year in which they are erected. When the money borrowed is returned to the parties from whom it was procured, it appears again under the head of General Expenses. For instance, in the year 1850, the building for the accommodation of Male and Female Schools No. 10, was erected at a cost of \$5,948. This amount was paid in that year to the contractor. In 1851 a part of the loan effected for the purpose is paid, and appears in the account as charged to the parties from whom it was borrowed. In 1852, it is probable that the balance will be settled, and it will of necessity appear in the expenses of that year. In 1851, twenty-two thousand dollars were borrowed for the erection of four School houses. The amount is charged in the accounts of 1851. In 1852 and '53, the same must be returned, and will of course be charged again. Thus the amounts appropriated by the Council, which the Board is authorised to borrow appear twice in the accounts, and presents an amount of expenditure considerably in advance of that which is really received and disbursed. We have reason to know that evil results arise from this difference between the estimated and real expenditures of the Board. Upon the few that complain of the cost of Public Instruction, and the amount to be raised by taxation for its support, the impression is made that the expenses of the Schools are much greater than they really are. That injury to the cause is the result of the dissatisfaction thus produced is readily enough perceived.

In addition to the evil presented in the above statement, there is yet another to which the Board deems it important that the attention of the City Council should be called. By the Ordinances of the Council the President and Treasurer of the Board are authorised to effect loans for the erection of new buildings, &c. Other departments of the City Government are similarly authorised to procure the money necessary to their support. The consequence is that from several sources the City Government appears before the public

as a borrower in several inconsiderable amounts. A competition is thus created in which the various Departments of the City Government, unknowingly bid against each other for the amounts they respectively require. Among the capitalists to whom the several applications are made, the credit of the Corporation must be reduced, which is not the least important consideration connected with this subject. The Board would respectfully suggest, as a much better and more dignified method for obtaining the loans necessary for the different departments of the City Government, that the authority to negotiate in all cases, be vested in a single office, and that from that office the several amounts be delivered to the proper agents for disbursing the same. Prudence directs that from the office of the City Register all applications for loans should be given out, as from that office all the funds necessary for the support of the several Departments of the Corporation must eventually be received. Should this be the case, as is most desirable with the Public Schools, the cause for complaint above alluded to in relation to the expenses of the Schools would be partially removed.

The Board is still indebted for the expenditures of past years to Mrs. Emily Jane Walker \$1,500, and to the Chesapeake Bank \$3,500, making an aggregate of \$5,000. The balances due the Firemen's Insurance Co. of \$3,636.17 with the interest thereon, and Chesapeake Bank on the loan of 1847 of \$1000, with the interest thereon have been settled, the amounts for the same having been received from the City Register. The amounts borrowed this year are \$7,000 for the building for Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 9; \$10,000 for the building for the Eastern Female High School, and \$5,000 for the buildings for Primary Schools Nos. 1 and 2. The whole amount for the erection of new buildings in 1851 is \$22,000.

The Statistical Tables accompanying the last annual report are continued in this with the addition of the expenditures of 1851. Several additional Tables are given in this report. A number of these Tables may be properly and profitably continued in the reports of the Board for several years to come, until the people become generally possessed of the information they are intended to convey. In the brief form of Tabular statement the financial history of the Public Schools of Baltimore from the period of their organization in the year 1829 is presented. From year to year from that time to the present, the increasing popularity and prosperity of the Schools may be traced, and doubtless the examination will afford subject for pleasing contemplation to every one who will peruse it, as it will show that with the increasing population of the City, the number of Pupils has progressively advanced, and that the population of the Schools has somewhat more than kept pace with the continually increasing population of the City.

In the performance of their duties the Commissioners have endeavored to improve the condition of the Schools and make the public mind familiar with their true state, and to awaken an efficient interest in their behalf. The success that has attended these efforts is truly encouraging, but a vigorous and steady improvement in the Schools cannot be accomplished by mere appeals to public sentiment; something more substantial and practical in its character is required. While contributions are freely made to Institutions designed for benevolent and social purposes, the moral and intellectual culture of our youth must not be forgotten and remain unprovided for. Although our City was overburdened with taxation, the City Council last year, with a spirit of generosity highly honorable to them, and worthy of imitation, made liberal appropriations for advancing and extending the cause of Public Education, and we hope that our appeals of this year will meet with the same beneficial action from your Honorable Body. Without your favorable legislation we will be unable, even with renewed efforts, to carry on efficiently the great Enterprise in which we are engaged, and in which the entire community is deeply interested. The recommendations submitted to your consideration are not extravagant; indeed they do not equal the wants of the increasing population of the City and the present condition of the Schools.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

In presenting a view of the condition of the Schools, a change that had been made in some of the features of the High Schools was referred to. Considerable attention has been devoted to the improvement of these Schools, that the intentions of their founders might be efficiently and successfully accomplished. In consequence of the great interest felt in the community upon this subject, we have deemed it advisable to give in this report a more minute account of these Schools than has formerly been the custom.

OBJECTS.

The design in organizing the High Schools is to furnish a course of Instruction for the Pupils of the Grammar Schools adapted to their age, and moral, intellectual, and physical wants. Both Male and Female High Schools embrace subjects of study and methods of discipline adapted to each sex, and intended to place the Pupils under suitable influences, embracing a plan of intellectual and moral training which will prepare them for their respective pursuits in such Departments of active life as they may prefer.

ADMISSION.

These Schools are not confined to any portion of the community ; it is intended that Pupils shall be gathered from every section of the city, and that all classes and conditions of life shall partake of their benefits. Such regulations, therefore, have been adopted for admission as will not exclude any one on account of his or her position in society.

Any Pupil of the Male Grammar Schools who shall have passed two full academical years in the Schools next preceding the time of his application, who is of good moral character, and can pass a satisfactory examination in Spelling, Reading, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and Algebra as far as the extraction of the Square Root, who shall have arrived at the age of twelve years at or before the opening of the School in September, shall be admitted. Pupils of the Female Grammar Schools are admitted to the Female High School under similar regulations, except one year only being required in the Female Grammar Schools, and the omission of Algebra in the examination. Those Pupils belonging to the eastern part of the City go to the Eastern School, and those in the western go to the Western School. The examinations are conducted by the Committees and the Instructors belonging to the respective Schools, in the presence of such members of the Board of Commissioners as please to attend.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

There has been a material change in the Central High School since the last annual report. The improvements and additions to the building having furnished greater facilities for Instruction, it was determined to reorganize the School upon a new plan upon its opening in September. This reorganization consists principally in dividing the course of studies into distinct Departments, and adopting a new order of exercises, and new regulations with reference to discipline. Each Instructor is allotted to a particular Department, and all the Students in the School receive Instruction from him in the studies of that Department. By this arrangement each Instructor, by being confined to a particular branch of study, has a better opportunity of preparing for the recitations of his classes, and has also the advantage of becoming acquainted with the individual character of the Students. It also assists very much in giving the Instructors more influence in procuring uniformity and efficiency in carrying out the discipline of the Institution.

The arrangement of the exercises of the School was a matter of some difficulty. The great number of classes to be provided for in the distribution of the duties of the School, and in such a manner

as to prevent the interference of one with another, required considerable labor to produce an order of exercises that would be perfect in all its details without a certainty of accomplishing the object aimed at. We have, however, arrived at results which have materially changed the character and advanced the interests of the School.

The time allotted to the classes in the short days being six hours, and in the long ones seven hours, the day is divided into eight periods of time of three quarters of an hour each, for the short days, and one hour each for the long ones. At the expiration of each of these periods the classes change, and each one leaves the Instructor with which it was engaged, and repairs to another. These divisions of time are distributed among the classes so as to give to all sufficient recitations in their different Departments, with a proper allotment of time for study. The arrangement by which the classes are provided with study hours at the School without interruption from the recitation of classes in the same room is very beneficial, particularly to the young Students, who frequently can obtain no assistance at home in the preparation of their recitations.

The Students are arranged into nine divisions, corresponding to the nine first letters of the Alphabet. The lowest class is designated by the letter A, and the most advanced by the letter I. The Students of the first year, upon their admission into the School, are divided into classes of about 40 each. They are arranged for the courses of study they have determined to pursue, which is the choice of their parents, under a rule of the Board granting them the privilege of making selection of their studies. The courses of study are two: the full, or Classical Course, embracing the Ancient Languages and the English and Mathematical branches, and the English Course, which comprehends the English and Mathematical branches. The Modern Languages may be learned by the Students of either course. Each of these courses passes over a period of four years. It is a most difficult subject so to apportion the studies of the School as to meet the wants of all the Students; nevertheless it is a most desirable object to perform the duty in such a manner that the Education obtained would be beneficial to them in following any occupation they might think proper to select after leaving School. The mode of ascertaining the wishes of parents in reference to this subject is by addressing them a circular at the opening of the School, desiring each to select from the courses of study that which they desire the Student to pursue, and notify the Principal of the School as soon as practicable.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The plan of the Central High School embraces the following departments, viz :

- I. Belles Lettres and History.
- II. Mathematics.
- III. Natural Sciences.
- IV. Moral, Mental and Political Sciences.
- V. Ancient Languages.
- VI. Modern Languages.
- VII. Graphics.
- VIII. Music.

BELLES LETTRES AND HISTORY.

Reading, Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Rhetoric, Logic, Composition, Elocution, History of Literature.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Geometry, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, with the use of instruments, Civil Engineering, Analytical Geometry, Spherical Trigonometry, Descriptive Geometry, Navigation, Conic Sections, Calculus, Astronomy.

NATURAL SCIENCES.

Natural Philosophy, with illustrations and experiments, Chemistry, with manipulations and experiments, Physiology, Mineralogy, Geology, Theoretical Astronomy, with the use of Globes, Planetarium, Tellurium, &c.

MORAL, MENTAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES.

Moral, Mental and Political Philosophy, Political Economy, Constitution of the United States and Maryland.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES.

Latin Language and Literature, Greek Language and Literature.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

German Language and Literature, French Language and Literature, Spanish Language and Literature.

GRAPHICS.

Writing, Linear Drawing and Perspective.

MUSIC.

Elements of Music, singing by note and air.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

FIRST YEAR.—Reading ; History, *Ancient and Modern* ; Grammar ; Geography, *Modern*, reviewed ; Arithmetic ; Book-keeping ; Algebra ; Geometry ; Natural Philosophy ; Physiology ; Ancient and Modern Languages ; Graphics, *Writing and Drawing* ; Music.

SECOND YEAR.—Reading ; History, *Ancient and Modern* ; Composition ; Geography, *Ancient*, Arithmetic ; Geometry ; Astronomy and Globes ; Book-keeping ; Mensuration ; Natural Philosophy, with experiments ; Physiology ; Ancient and Modern Languages ; Graphics, *Writing, Linear Drawing and Perspective, Mechanical Drawings* ; Music.

THIRD YEAR.—Composition ; Elocution ; Rhetoric ; History, *Ancient and Modern* ; Book-keeping ; Trigonometry ; Surveying ; Natural Philosophy with illustrations and experiments ; Astronomy with the use of Globes, Planetarium, Tellurium, &c. ; Physiology ; Chemistry with Lectures ; Moral Philosophy ; Ancient and Modern Languages ; Graphics, *Writing, Linear Drawing, Perspective and Architectural Designs*.

FOURTH YEAR.—Composition ; Declamation ; Rhetoric ; Logic ; History ; Book-keeping ; Analytical Geometry ; Engineering with the use of instruments in Surveying and Levelling ; Dialling ; Practical Astronomy ; Descriptive Geometry with Spherical Projections ; Navigation ; Calculus ; Conic Sections ; Natural Philosophy ; Chemistry ; Mineralogy ; Physiology ; Constitution of Maryland ; Political Economy ; Ancient and Modern Languages ; Graphics, *Writing and Drawing*.

ORDER OF EXERCISES IN THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL OF BALTIMORE.

Dr. Waters.	Dr. McIntire.	Mr. Newell.	Mr. Harshaw.	Mr. Hollingshead.	Mr. Elliott.	Mr. La Reintrie.	Dr. Freitag.	Mr. Pigot.
Study Room.	I. Anal. Geom., twice a week. Conic Sections, once a week. Navigation, twice a week.	G. Physiol. lecture. N. Phil. " Chemist., twice a week. Rhetoric Elocution, twice a week.	A. Latin, Daily.	D. Geometry, Daily.	Study Room.		C. and B. Alternately, German.	E. and F. Writing and Drawing, alternately.
Study Room.	I. Descrip. Geom. once a week. Calculus and previous Math. branches reviewed, twice a week. Study Room, Thursd. & Frid.	G. Composition, Thursday. H. Composition, Friday. Study Room, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.	B. Latin, Daily.	A. Geometry, Daily.	C. Grammar, once a week. Reading, once a week. History & Geography, twice a week. Physiology, once a week.		E. and F. Alternately, German.	G. and H. Writing and Drawing, alternately, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. I. Thursday and Friday.
I. Greek and Latin, alternately.	G. and H. Alternately, Arithm. Book-keeping, Algebr. & Mensuration reviewed, daily.	E. Phys. lecture. Nat. Phil. four times a week. Comp. once a week.	F. Latin, Daily.	A. Grammar, twice a week. Reading, once a week. Physiology, twice a week.	B. Geometry, Daily.		G. and H. Alternately, German.	C. and D. Writing and Drawing, alternately.

ORDER OF EXERCISES IN THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL OF BALTIMORE.

Dr. Waters.	Dr. McIntire.	Mr. Novell.	Mr. Harshaw.	Mr. Hollingshead.	Mr. Elliott.	Mr. La Reintrie.	Dr. Freitag.	Mr. Piggot.
E. Greek and Latin, daily.	G. Surveying, twice a week. Geom. & Astro. three times a week.	H. Physiol. lecture N. Phil. " Chemist., three times a week. Rhet. Elocut'n, twice a week.	F. Mensuration, Arithmetic and Book-keeping, reviewed.	C. Geometry, Daily.	D. Grammar, three times a week. Composition, once a week. Geography, once a week.		1. German, three times a week.	A and B. Writing and Drawing, alternately.
G. Latin, Wedn. Mond. and Friday. H. Greek, Tuesday and Thursday.	E. Geometry, Astronomy, Daily.	F. Physiology, lecture. N. Philosophy, four times a week. Composition, once a week.	G. History, Tuesday and Thursday. H. History, Mond. Wednesday and Friday.	Study Room.	A. Arithmetic, twice a week. Book-keeping, once a week. Algebra, twice a week.	Parts of B., C. and D. French and Spanish, al- ternately.		
G. Greek, Tuesday and Thursday. H. Latin, Mond. Wedn. and Friday.	Study Room.	I. Composition, once a week. Declamation, once a week. Physiology, N. Philosophy, Chemistry, Mineralogy, three times a week.	E. and F. Alternately, History and Geography.	C. Arithmetic, twice a week. Algebra, three times a week.	B. Grammar, once a week. History and Geography, twice a week. Reading, once a week. Physiology, once a week.	E. and F. French and Spanish, al- ternately.		

ORDER OF EXERCISES IN THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL OF BALTIMORE.

Dr. Waters.	Dr. McIntire.	Mr. Newell.	Mr. Harshaw.	Mr. Hollingshead.	Mr. Elliott.	Mr. La Reintrie.	Dr. Freitag.	Mr. Piggot.
Study Room.	H. Surveying, twice a week. Geometry, Astronomy, three times a week.	C. Nat. Phil., Mond. Tuesday. D. Nat. Phil., Wednesday, Thursday, Study Room, Friday.	Study Room.	D. Algebra, Mond. Tuesday and Friday. C. Book-keeping, Wednesday and Thursday.	A. History, three times a week. Geography, twice a week.	I. French and Spanish, alternately.		
I. Moral and Mental sciences, twice a week. 4 to 5 Political Economy, twice a week. Logic, twice a week. Rhetoric, once a week.	F. Geometry, Astronomy, Daily.	A. Nat. Phil., Monday and Tuesday. B. Nat. Phil., Wednesday and Thursday, Study Room, Friday.	E. Mensuration, twice a week. Arithmetic and Book-keeping, reviewed daily.	B. Arithmetic, Monday. Algebra, Tuesday. Book-keeping, Friday. D. Book-keeping, Monday and Wednesday.	Study Room.	G. and H. French and Spanish, alternately.		

MODE OF INSTRUCTION.

It is proper that some description of the method of imparting instruction to the Students of the Central High School should be given, so that a proper judgment may be formed of the merits of the Institution.

In the Classical Department, and also that of Modern Languages, the number of recitations in every week is sufficient to afford the students opportunities of cultivating a thorough knowledge of these languages. Recitations in Grammar, translations and writing Latin exercises, are frequently practised. The Student is made familiar with the history and literature of the language, and although all the works used as text books are not read entirely through, which is not necessary, enough is accomplished to give a knowledge of the style of authors and the idioms of the language. In Greek the same method of Instruction is pursued as in Latin. In teaching both languages, Ancient Geography, Antiquities and Mythology are introduced when they are incidentally connected with the text. Examples are also given to show how far the structure of our own language is dependent on them.

In teaching the French, Spanish, and German languages, as well as the Latin and Greek, the efforts of the Instructors are directed in giving a thorough knowledge of their structure. Exercises in Grammar, translations from English into these languages, and from them into English, and writing exercises, receive particular attention. The Student is so trained in pursuing these studies as to give him a facility in understanding them when spoken to, and also in speaking them.

The Mathematical may be considered one of the most important Departments of the school. Several of the Instructors are engaged in teaching in this Department, in consequence of all the Students being required to attend to this study, no matter which of the courses may have been selected for them. This Department is rendered as effective as possible by using proper text books in its different branches. Arithmetic is very thoroughly reviewed; Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Surveying, with the use of instruments, Analytical Geometry, Navigation, Conic Sections, Calculus, and theoretical and practical Astronomy occupy a great portion of the time of the Students. It must necessarily be so, the subjects being of so intricate a nature that it is only after a lapse of time engaged in arduous study that the mind can grasp them advantageously. In teaching Astronomy, an account is given of the heavenly bodies, reference is had to the Globes and other Astronomical Instruments, and are accompanied with the solution of problems relating to Latitude, Longitude, &c.

In the course of studies, under the reorganization of the School, Book-keeping is commenced by the Student during the first year,

instead of later in his course of studies, as was formerly the case. This is an important and beneficial arrangement, and a very necessary one in a mercantile community. This study and that of Penmanship are of as much practical advantage as any taught in the Institution, and receive that attention which their importance demands. Book-keeping is taught theoretically and practically; oral Instruction is pursued where it is properly adapted to the subject, and a practical course is followed as soon as the Students become familiarized with the principles of the science. Books of the forms commonly used in commercial and other business houses are furnished for the purpose of illustrating the various methods of conducting a set of books.

An excellent method of teaching this science might be adopted by setting apart a room in the High School building as a counting room, with all the books necessary for business transactions, under the direction of a practical accountant, thoroughly acquainted with the practice of the counting-room. This plan will no doubt be adopted by the Board at some future day.

The English branches of study receive all the attention their importance demands. Most of the studies of this department will be in daily requisition by the Students upon their assuming the duties of active life, and every effort is therefore made to store their minds with information which is deemed so useful. The subjects of study in this Department are numerous. They consist of English Grammar, Ancient and Modern Geography, History, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Political Economy, Physiology, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Rhetoric, Logic, Elocution, and Composition. The teaching of the branches belonging to this Department also consumes a considerable portion of the time of the Students and Instructors. In these branches text books are used advantageously, but oral Instruction is practised to a very great extent. The different parts of English Grammar are reviewed with great benefit. The writing of Compositions, with criticisms from the Instructors, gives a very good opportunity of obtaining a knowledge of grammatical construction. Rhetoric and Logic, in like manner, are taught theoretically and practically. By recitations and lecturing, the Students are familiarized with the science and art of composition, reasoning, and expression, and receive as much mental discipline as can be furnished by studies of this character. The Instruction in History and Geography is principally by means of recitations. Moral and Mental philosophy and Political Economy are taught by recitations and questions propounded by the Instructors. In giving Instruction in Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Mineralogy, lectures and recitations are combined. These branches, particularly Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, are connected in such a variety of ways with the affairs of business life,

that too much importance cannot be attached to them. The arts, trades, and manufactures pursued in every large community require that these branches shall be frequently turned to in the application of their principles. Throughout the whole course, the classes receive Instruction, illustrated by experiments with such apparatus as belongs to the school, thus creating an interest in the subjects treated, and engaging their attention in a pleasing manner in sciences which will be highly valuable to them.

The Department of Graphics embraces the subjects of Writing and Drawing, and forms another important and interesting branch in the School. The Students are engaged daily in receiving Instruction either in Writing or Drawing, during the whole course of studies. The method pursued includes the use of both copy-books and the black-board. In Drawing, the application of the principles of straight and curved lines is presented by practice on the black-board, training the hand to imitate what is observed by the eye. Drawing and copying from models and designs found in the text books, and also from those prepared on the black-board by the Instructor, are pursued for the purpose of obtaining a profitable knowledge of architectural and mechanical Drawing.

For the purpose of begetting a wholesome stimulus for study among the students, and creating and preserving a proper system of discipline, the most meritorious, those who have been diligent and have progressed in their studies, are promoted to higher classes, and those who have been careless and negligent are transferred to lower divisions. Monthly reports of the standing in the classes and their conduct in the School are sent to the parents of the Students. Monthly reports to the Committee on the School, who have frequent interviews with the Students for the purpose of admonishing delinquents and encouraging the tardy to make additional exertion. In their visits to the School, the Committee has many opportunities of presenting to the Students the advantages of a good Education, and of teaching them the proper motives that should govern them in the pursuit of Knowledge. The views of youth during their pupilage are so very different, and they present such a diversity of character, that it is very difficult to point out any definite method by which they can be excited to improvement. A system of rewards alone is objectionable, because honors are frequently conferred upon those who have ability to acquire Knowledge easily, rather than upon those who have been industrious and attentive at their studies. They also have a tendency to excite envy and ill feeling. The Students should be taught to disregard selfish aims, and view the love of Knowledge and Science as the proper motive for excitement to study. There should be blended with these measures something practical in the form of an artificial

standard, to which all might reach with proper exertions in order to ensure success.

We have submitted somewhat in detail, and we hope in a satisfactory manner, the course of studies and the mode of instruction pursued in the Central High School since its reorganization. It is not pretended that it is perfect. It has thus far, however, in its execution, produced highly beneficial results, and promises to be in the highest degree serviceable in future.

DISCIPLINE AND GENERAL POLICE.

Connected closely with the subject of the studies of the School is the mode of Discipline as well as the manner of sustaining it. Great difficulty will always be experienced in applying a system of Discipline where there are large numbers to be governed. And this difficulty will be materially increased on account of the great variety of dispositions found among the subjects to be dealt with. The effort has been made, and we think successfully, to produce a proper state of Discipline by mild and persuasive means. And the mode of government has been directed so as to make its appeals to the minds and hearts of the Students rather than to their fears.

The Students immediately after their admission are made acquainted with the regulations for the government of the School and the character of the punishment that will be inflicted for violations of them. The regulations are placed in prominent places about the building, and also in the desk of each Student so that a want of knowledge of the rules may not be offered as an apology for delinquencies. And when any new rule is adopted or alteration made in existing regulations, information is immediately communicated to the whole School. Frequent occasion is taken by the Principal and Instructors to remind the Students of the duties required of them, and the responsibilities enjoined upon them by the rules of the School. The benefits of Education and the advantages to be obtained by a strict observance of the rules are fully impressed upon their minds. They are warned against the faults and errors liable to be committed by youth. The difficulties and dangers resulting to their character and position in society, and their future welfare from a neglect to remedy their indiscretions and delinquencies are plainly laid open before them. At the same time they are taught the importance of a proper regard for the admonition and advice administered to them. They are advised to cultivate a good temper; the value of good conduct and its effects in producing happiness are exhibited to them; every effort is made to diffuse a spirit of affection among the Students; they are taught that the true nature of the duties required of them is not in opposition to their well-being, but if properly followed will secure to them innumerable blessings; they are assured that the mode of discipline is intended to provide

for them permanent beneficial results, and if obeyed, will surely accomplish that desirable end. By observing closely the general principles just named in relation to Discipline, the Students generally soon perceive that their interests and the character of the School are identified, and equally depend upon their good conduct. They feel that they are led by a friendly hand, and a sympathy between them and the Instructors is established and cherished.

From what has been said on the subject of Discipline, the impression must not be created that the government of the Schools is enforced by the power of Rhetoric alone. There are punishments in reserve for those who cannot be reclaimed from their irregularities by admonition, as the personal lessons of experience of some will abundantly prove. We will not enter into a very minute description of the methods by which the Discipline of the School is enforced. The government of the School is vested in the Principal who is assisted by the advice of a Committee of the Board. Each Instructor however has full authority to enforce the regulations of the School in his own class-room:

A strict accountability is required of every one connected with the Institution, and all are made acquainted with their duties and responsibilities. The Instructors are held responsible for the improvement of their classes and the safe-keeping of the furniture in their respective class-rooms during the time they are occupied by them. When the School is not in session, the Janitor is held responsible for the safe-keeping of the whole building, and the class-rooms during School hours when not occupied by the Instructors. Every Student who last occupied a seat is held accountable for it and is directed to report immediately any injury he may discover, otherwise he will be charged with it; he is also responsible for any School property in his possession. Any misconduct in the study or class-room, in the hall, on the stairways, in the yard, or other premises of the School is marked against those offending. The Students are held responsible for any ungentlemanly conduct in the streets. Failure to prepare recitations meets with suitable punishment. Absence and lateness without justifiable cause is also punished. Flagrant cases of misconduct are reported to the Principal, who either adjudges the punishment, or reports to the Committee on the School. The conduct of the whole School is made the subject of monthly reports to the Committee. By this arrangement frequent personal interviews take place between the Principal and the Students and also the Committee on the School, and we are satisfied with great advantage to the delinquent from the kind manner in which admonition is received and the improvement that follows.

The penalties for violations of the rules of the School are in proportion to the grades of the offence. The character of the punishment is as follows: detention after the sessions of the School, deten-

tion in the study or class-rooms during recess, suspension and expulsion from the School, or withdrawal by the parent or guardian at the request of the Committee. The milder forms of punishment have been in a majority of cases sufficient to bring the insubordinate Student to performance of duty. Although very few cases indeed of insubordination have occurred requiring severe treatment, still it has been necessary occasionally to resort to vigorous and prompt measures to secure a proper observance of Discipline. But a single case of suspension for any length of time has occurred up to the present period of this Scholastic year. The effort to establish a proper system of Discipline in the High School has been we think successful. That there would be some difficulty in the first instance in enforcing the new regulations was anticipated, but uniformity and perseverance in administering the Discipline of the School has accomplished such important results, that the harmonious action of the system is rarely disturbed and a resort to severe measures seldom required.

IRREGULARITY OF ATTENDANCE.

The want of Punctuality and Irregularity in the attendance of the Students of the Central High School has been an evil of great magnitude ever since the establishment of the Institution. It, at one time had assumed so formidable an aspect as to lead to the impression that very little benefit could be accomplished by the best directed efforts of the Instructors whilst so many were absent from their recitations; certainly, under such circumstances, it was impossible to expect improvement in those who were negligent of the rule of Punctuality. The peculiar organization of the School will not admit of the loss of time caused by the frequent interruptions to which all, both Instructors and Students who are attentive to their duties, are exposed by this defect in others. It requires close and constant application to study to acquire Knowledge, and to unfold with profit the advantages offered by the Institution. The time of the Instructors could not be consumed in examining daily the excuses of some 40 or 50 Students who had failed to occupy their seats regularly. It was too valuable to be thus disposed of. It was not only time lost to the delinquents, but the progress of the attentive and industrious was interfered with to a very considerable extent. Wherever a want of Punctuality exists serious inconvenience is produced, and often great evils result from the formation of such a habit. The Board felt it a duty to make some regulation by which the Students might be taught not only to avoid this evil but to cultivate the opposite quality. The character of the School in the community was suffering, and the public began to feel less interest in it and ceased to estimate it at its proper value. Upon an investigation of this matter, it was discovered that a considerable amount of the Irregularity in attendance was caused frequently either by the indulgence

of parents, or by requiring the performance by the Student of some trifling office which could be as conveniently and suitably done at another time, and without interfering with his Scholastic duties. It was found that if a few minutes were allowed in which the seats might be taken, the tardy would not arrive in time, and injury was worked to those who were punctual. The rule adopted is to open the doors of the building and ring the bell a half hour before the time for commencing the exercises of the classes. As soon as the exercises have commenced the bell is rung again, and the doors are closed when all must be in their seats for which ample time has been allowed. After this time no Student is admitted without a note from one of the Committee. In case of absence, a note must be produced from a member of the Committee or from the parent or guardian signed by one of the Committee. The Principal is required to notify parents or guardians in every case of absence, stating the length of time the Student has been absent. The sickness of the Student himself, or sickness or death of some member of the family is admitted as the only proper cause for absence, and is at once received. But in all other cases some grown person connected with the absentee must call on a member of the Committee. This course has become necessary on account of truant playing, and the imposition frequently practised on the Instructors by forging notes for excuses. Those who come late are detained at the close of the School to make up the lost time. Under these regulations frequent interviews take place between the Committee and parents or guardians of the Students, which have had a very beneficial influence in cultivating a friendly feeling in regard to the duties of the several parties connected with the School. It has rarely occurred after such interviews, and a free and full explanation of the objects and motives of the Commissioners that a ready compliance with the regulations is refused; usually evident proofs of approbation are given, and a willing disposition exhibited to co-operate with the officers of the School in maintaining the Discipline.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

In providing for the Intellectual and Moral improvement of the Pupils committed to their care, the Commissioners would not be true to their duties if they did not also regard Physical training as necessary to a proper development of the human body. This subject has frequently been discussed by the members of the Board, and various plans have been presented which the want of means has prevented from being introduced. For the healthful and vigorous action of the mind a sound and proper action and growth of the body is required.

The question arises what can be done for Physical development in the Schools? Much can be accomplished by the teachers incul-

eating such a management of the Pupils as will not check the healthful action or growth of any part of the system. Exercise, posture of the body, light and air must be regarded as the principal agents in Physical training. The play-ground may be considered the most suitable place in which Physical Instruction can be practised to any extent. The arrangements of our Schools generally do not admit of a play-ground sufficiently extensive to introduce any regular system of gymnastic exercises so necessary in a large city for the healthful action of the body, and no means are provided to furnish gymnastic apparatus. To meet the difficulties on this subject, proper attention is paid to the arrangements of the study and class rooms so that the Pupils are not required to assume a cramped and uncomfortable posture. No position is occupied long, but changes are frequently made. This is easily accomplished by the changes of classes in retiring from and returning to class rooms, and also by granting short recesses during the sessions of the Schools when all are at liberty to breathe fresh air and exercise their limbs. But the most important promoter of Physical development is exercise in a pure atmosphere. The character of the exercise adopted should combine the greatest variety of principles, and where they can be rendered useful they are the most desirable. In the accomplishment of this object, which has attracted considerable attention among those having charge of the Education of youth in the large cities of our own and other countries, the propriety of introducing the Military drill has been considered and in some instances it has been adopted and used with success. No plan of Physical culture has been suggested to the Board superior to the drill. It is an exercise favorable to health, suitable to develop muscular power, to produce system, to ensure good order and to cultivate habits of attention among the Students. It will also give additional opportunities of drawing out, and becoming acquainted with the individual character of the Students which is by no means unimportant in a moral point of view. For the above reasons, the Board has introduced into the Central High School Military Exercises as a part of the system of Instruction to be pursued in that School, and has engaged as Military Instructor Major Brown, so well known in the community for his capacity as a Military drill officer.

COMMENCEMENT.

The Board ever anxious to elevate the character and advance the cause of Education in our city, determined to avail itself of the authority granted in the Ordinances creating the Public Schools, and deliver certificates and testimonials to such of the Students of the Central High School as merited them. The result of this proceeding will doubtless not only have a wholesome influence in the community, but it will also exercise a more direct agency among the Students in impelling them forward in their studies by placing prominently

before their view the reward of merit as an additional motive for exertion. In conferring the honors of the Institution, it was determined to use precaution and discrimination, and confine them to those only who were entitled to the distinction under the law from positive knowledge and attainments in the branches taught in the School. An examination of the fourth year class was held in the latter part of July, and Masters Joseph Vansant and H. H. Bruning having completed the full term and full course of studies, and having passed satisfactory examinations were entitled to the highest honors of the Institution. Masters Robert H. Cushing, Jos. Thompson, Edwd. C. Cockey, Jos. Oliver, Jacob L. Husband, Stephen Lawson, Wm. Sollers and Thos. N. Sanderson, having completed partial courses of the full term, and passing satisfactory examinations were entitled to and received testimonials declaring their proficiency in the several branches of study which they had respectively pursued. Each of these young gentlemen wrote an essay which has been deposited with the Board. A public Commencement, which was the first annual one, was held on the 27th November last, when the testimonials were delivered to the graduates. Addresses were delivered by the following graduates who acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner, viz : H. H. Bruning, Jos. Thompson, Robert N. Cushing and Joseph Vansant, who delivered the valedictory. The occasion was honored by the presence of His Excellency E. Louis Lowe the Governor of the State, the Hon. J. H. T. Jerome, the Mayor of the City, each of whom delivered an address. The honorary address was delivered by our highly eloquent townsman S. Teackle Wallis, Esqr., who kindly consented to perform the duty. Seldom has it fallen to the lot of the Commissioners to see such marked approbation as was exhibited by the interest and attention with which the proceedings were received by the large and respectable audience that had assembled on the occasion. Very beneficial results are expected to follow this first demonstration before the public of the advantages and benefits to be derived by the Students of the School from a proper observance of the rules and attention to study.

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

There are two Female High Schools, one in the Eastern and the other in the Western part of the City, so as to accommodate the residents in these sections.

OBJECTS, ADMISSION, CLASSIFICATION, MODE OF INSTRUCTION, AND DISCIPLINE.

The Objects had in view in establishing these Schools and the qualifications for Admission have already been mentioned in another part of this report. The Classification of the Pupils and the Mode of Communicating Instruction are the same as in the Central High

School, as far as they can be made applicable to an Institution for the Education of young ladies. The plan of Governing and Disciplining these Schools is based upon the general principles mentioned under that subject when explaining the system of Government of the Central High School. The Pupils of these Schools are of such an age that self-government is more forcibly encouraged among them, and is principally depended upon for the maintenance of good order and propriety. But the thoughtless and those not properly appreciating their position are checked, and restrained by the Instructors in the manner directed by the rules. Each Principal is entrusted with the Government of his School, and receives the aid and advice of a Committee of the Board. All the Instructors however are responsible for the improvement and proper behavior of the classes while under their charge.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following list comprises the studies pursued in the Female High Schools, viz :

- I. English and Belles Lettres.
- II. Mathematics.
- III. Natural Philosophy.
- IV. Natural History.
- V. Chemistry.
- VI. Moral, Mental and Political Sciences.
- VII. Graphics.
- VIII. Music.

ENGLISH AND BELLES LETTRES.

Spelling, Reading, Grammar, History, Ancient and Modern Geography, Rhetoric, Logic, Composition, Mythology and Antiquities.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Geometry, Algebra and Mensuration.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Elements of Natural Philosophy, Astronomy with the use of the Globes, Planetarium and Tellurium.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Botany and Physiology.

CHEMISTRY.

Elementary Chemistry with Lectures.

MORAL, MENTAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES.

Moral and Mental Philosophy, Political Economy, Constitution of the United States and of Maryland.

GRAPHICS.

Writing and Ornamental Drawing.

MUSIC.

Elements of Music, Vocal Music.

ORDER OF EXERCISES IN THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS OF BALTIMORE.

HOURS.	Mr. Thayer. Mr. Kerr.	Miss Jours. Miss Barrett.	Miss Bear. Miss Franklin.	Miss Borland. Miss McIntire.	Writing and Drawing, Mr. Figgot.	Music, Mr. Root. Mr. Tarbutton.
9 ¹⁵ to 10 ¹⁵ A. M.	Scriptures, Daily. D. Algebra. " Geometry. " Algebra. " Geometry. " Geometry.	Scriptures, Daily. C. Physiology. " Elocution. " Physiology. " Elocution. " Composition.	Scriptures, Daily. B. Grammar. " Grammar. " Grammar. " Grammar.	Scriptures, Daily. A. Grammar. " Grammar. " Grammar. " Grammar.		
10 ¹⁵ to 11 ¹⁵ A. M.	C. Algebra. " Geometry. " Algebra. " Geometry. " Geometry.	D. Logic. " Elocution. " Logic. " Elocution. " Composition.	B. Arithmetic. " Arithmetic. " Arithmetic. " Arithmetic.	A. Arithmetic. " Arithmetic. " Arithmetic. " Arithmetic.		
RECESS, TEN MINUTES. Five each from the preceding and succeeding.						
11 ¹⁵ to 12 ¹⁵ P. M.	D. N. Phil. " Chemistry. " N. Phil. " Chemistry. " Mensuration.	A. Physiology. C. Arithmetic. A. Physiology. C. Arithmetic.	B. History. B. History. " Composition.	C. Grammar. A. Mod. Geog. C. Grammar. A. Mod. Geog. C. Grammar.		
12 ¹⁵ to 1 ¹⁵ P. M.	C. Astronomy. " Book-keeping. " Astronomy. " Book-keeping. " Astronomy.	B. Geometry. " Physiology. " Geometry. " Physiology. D. Rev'g Arith.	A. History. A. History. " Composition.	D. Grammar. " Grammar. " Grammar.		

ORDER OF EXERCISES IN THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS OF BALTIMORE.

HOURS.	Mr. Thayer. Mr. Kerr.	Miss Jours. Miss Barrett.	Miss Bear. Miss Franklin.	Miss Borland. Miss McIntire.	Writing and Drawing. Mr. Piggot.	Music. Mr. Root. Mr. Tarbutton.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 2 1/2 to 2 P. M.	D. Astronomy. " Astronomy. " Astronomy. " Mor. Phil. C. Nat. Phil. A. Nat. Phil. C. Nat. Phil. A. Nat. Phil.	A. Geometry. " Algebra. " Geometry. " Algebra. " Algebra. B. Algebra. D. Botany. B. Algebra. D. Botany.	Miss Bear. Miss Franklin. C. History. C. Anct. Geog. D. Gr. Antiq. C. History.	Miss Borland. Miss McIntire. C. Grammar. C. Grammar. B. Mod. Geog. B. Mod. Geog.	B. C. E. School. B. C. E. School. A. D. E. School. A. D. E. School.	B. D. W. School. A. C. W. School.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2	A. Book-keeping. B. Book-keeping. A. Book-keeping. B. Book-keeping. C. Nat. Phil.	B. Elocution. N. C. Ment. Phil. B. Elocution. N. C. Ment. Phil. " History.	D. History. " Mythology. " History. " Mythology.	A. C. W. School. A. C. W. School. D. Mod. Geog.	A. C. W. School. A. C. W. School.	A. C. E. School.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 4 1/2 to 5	B. Nat. Phil. " Nat. Phil.	D. Rhetoric. A. Elocution. D. Rhetoric. A. Elocution.	C. History. C. Anct. Geog.	B. D. W. School. B. D. W. School.	B. D. W. School. B. D. W. School.	B. D. E. School.

Friday, LECTURE to the whole School, by the Principal.

When the Classes are not engaged at their Recitations in the Class Rooms, they will RETIRE TO THE STUDY ROOM.

OCCUPATIONS OF PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

It is to some persons in the community a subject of inquiry whether the doors of the High Schools are opened alike to the children of all classes of society? They were certainly designed for all who might feel a disposition to avail themselves of their benefits, and would comply with the regulations governing admissions to them. These regulations present no other test than that of proper qualifications, viz: age, moral character, attainments, &c. Any other dispensation of their advantages would be a perversion of the objects of their organization, and be a perfect mockery of the intention of their founders if they did not meet the wants of the whole community. It is reasonable that every one should have a desire to be satisfied that all have free access to the School and that the doors are closed against none. To realize the proof that the children of no portion of the community are shut out from the privileges of these Institutions, it was supposed that a very strong argument would be furnished by the publication of the Occupations of the parents of the Pupils of the three High Schools, and that it would be the most reliable method of settling this question. In the Appendix Tables 2, 5, 7, contain the names of the Pupils enrolled in the three High Schools in September, arranged under their respective years of study, and Tables 3, 6, 8 show the Occupations followed by their parents or guardians. From an examination of these statements it is evident that these Schools are a common benefit, and we are satisfied that a very large majority of the Pupils are indebted to these Institutions for the means of obtaining a liberal Education.

The reports of the Principals of the High Schools stating their condition at the time they were closed previous to the Christmas holidays will be found in the Appendix.

INFLUENCE UPON THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Since the establishment of the High Schools, Public Education in our City has increased much in efficiency and popularity. There has been a very great increase in the number of Pupils, and frequent calls are made for the extension of School facilities to parts of the City heretofore unprovided. The Schools have increased in the value of the Instruction imparted as well as in numbers. The improvements in the Educational facilities of the Schools and their increased prosperity date from the period of the organization of the Central High School. An increase of nearly one thousand children in the Public Schools since 1st day of January 1851, is an evidence of the growing popularity of our System, and of the favor it is obtaining among our citizens. Properly fostered and encouraged

and under correct management they must operate efficiently in the elevation of the public mind, and the consequent improvement of public morals.

JOHN F. MONMONIER, <i>President</i> .	H. S. SANDERSON.
WILLIAM COLTON.	H. BEAMER.
HENRY S. HUNT.	JOHN R. W. DUNBAR.
GEORGE SANDERS.	WM. M. STARR.
WM. D. ROBERTS.	W. C. CARPENTER.
JOSHUA VANSANT.	M. TONER.
M. N. TAYLOR.	E. W. EDWARDS.
REUBEN S. BOWIE.	TH. M. ABBETT.
JAMES H. COX.	WM. GEORGE BAKER.
JOHN WILSON.	J. W. C. O'NEAL.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL,
BALTIMORE December 11th, 1851.

To the Honorable

the Commissioners of Public Schools in Baltimore :

GENTLEMEN :

The Annual Report which I here respectfully submit, of the present condition of the Central High School of this City, will be found to comprise a number of facts and statements, that clearly indicate the increasing respectability of the Institution.

In September last, we admitted into the School 156 Students, of those who had previously been examined, for that purpose, and retained of the former pupils 141, in all 297, making in the aggregate, a much greater number than at any former period. In evidence, also of the value set upon the advantages of the School during the quarter ending November 24th ulto., fewer boys, by a material difference, took their departure for business or other causes, than within any previous quarter since my connexion with the Institution.

The late re-organization of the School, and other plans of improvement make an important era in its character and operations, and cannot fail of greatly promoting its educational agencies and usefulness. These points or particulars I shall now proceed to enumerate in some detail, not so much for the information of the Board, to whom I apprehend they are already known, as to present the subject in its proper and full connexion. I will then, in the first place remark, that both in respect of the

interior structure and arrangements of the house, and the economy or system of its scholastic organism, the School has undergone some important changes and modifications. The highest story of the Building is now thrown into one large and commodious Room, which is, throughout well and conveniently furnished with desks for the Teachers and Pupils, and is exclusively used for assembling the School, and for purposes of study and preparatory instruction. In the next place, the lower parts of the Building are divided off into nine spacious and well arranged classrooms, in which all the recitations are heard. In the division of time and of labor also, the distribution of both is so arranged, that all the classes in regular rotation have known and definite periods of forty-five minutes each, for both study and recitation, and in such order that no one Department or subject, conflicts with another, and some one Teacher is always detailed to take charge of the boys whose turn it is to be in the Study-Room. Moreover, to give greater system and facility to the plan, each Instructor is furnished with a printed table of the daily exercises of the School, and every Student also, with a printed card pasted upon the inside of his desk, noting the time and the order of all his recitations for each day of the week. In this way the entire business of the School is completely delineated as on a Chart, and all know at a glance what is next to be done. In like manner, for the greater efficiency of order and government in the School, there are large printed placards of the rules and regulations, suspended in the Study and Class-Rooms, and as well, a copy of them in the desk of each Student, that they may at all times be directly admonished of what they have to do, and how they are to behave. In these respects, the code of discipline could not well be more complete, or better arranged and adapted to keep up its constant impression.

In the classification of the School, as to the kind and order of Studies pursued therein, besides the former arrangement of the boys into first, second, third and fourth years, to distinguish their Scholastic ages, and to define the limits within which they can receive the advantages thus tendered to them, there are also nine sub-divisions of the entire School, noted by letters of the Alphabet; the first letters, from A to D inclusive, comprising all the boys of the first year grade, and from E to I, in like manner all those of the three remaining years.

Fully and efficiently to organise this arrangement, and to commence and pursue understandingly its educational claims, a printed circular defining the two courses of Study pursued in the School, was at the commencement of the Session forwarded to each parent, requesting him to make selection according to his own judgment, whether of the Classical and full course of four years, or the English course, with the optional Study; in either case, of the Modern Languages. The circular referred to, was addressed exclusively to the parents of first year boys, as the Students of former years had already made their choice. The following exhibit will now present to the Board some clear though general outline of the manner in which the School is distributed and employed in the different departments of Education. Of the first year boys, about sixty adopted the Classical course, the rest the English; though all of them are pursuing many Studies in common; as Grammar, Arithmetic, His-

tory, Algebra, Geometry, and certain branches of Natural Sciences with Vocal Music. Of boys of the same year, 73 are studying German ; 17 French, and 5 Spanish. At this point, I will state, that the whole School in a regular rotation of classes, attends to Penmanship and Drawing. Of the second, third, and fourth year Students, a much greater proportion are pursuing the Classical course ; 100 German, 35 French, 34 Spanish, whilst all are engaged in other Studies common to either course.

The plan recently adopted and now in operation has some special advantages over the old system in regard to first year Students, or any that contemplate only a partial course of education ; as now, with the ordinary English studies, they are taught from the beginning certain useful branches of Natural and Experimental Science, with the Modern Languages : the former in the daily and regular exercises of the School, the latter as optional studies, in the same connexion. This, in view of the practical and business education of many boys, and of the short time they may have to spend at School, is certainly a valuable innovation.

To give all reasonable and proper impulse to the School, as regards both behaviour and improvement, a roll-book is kept in each class room, and for each lesson, in which all points of diligence or delinquency are carefully noted, according to their respective character or merits. Besides this, a monthly report, or abstract, made up from the roll-books, is presented from each Department to the Principal of the School, and by him in turn to the Committee, to be used as the occasion and material of any public condemnation or animadversion, as they may think best. Nor is this all. Printed forms of monthly reports, embracing the entire Course of Studies in the School, are carefully marked by each Teacher, for the Students and subjects under his particular charge, in numeral characters from 10, as the highest for either scholarship or behaviour, down to 0, and sent to each parent ; thus showing the monthly attendance, improvement, good or bad conduct of every boy in the School.

In this connexion I will remark that the general order, both in the study and class rooms, is good—in the latter, for the most part, excellent. During the hours of business, the chief exception to the general quiet is at the change of classes, when, of necessity, there is much commotion ; but it is momentary, and soon over, and withal carries on its face much of the life and stir of business, as well as the *over*-audible effervescence of youthful ardor and animation. Indeed, as to the essential elements of youthful character, such as give a value and a charm to it in universal estimation, I feel free to assert it as my deliberate conviction that many, very many of our pupils will compare most favorably with the same number to be found in any other school in the nation.

I here add my cheerful testimony to the faithfulness of my professional colleagues in their respective Departments of Instruction and duty. With such aid, the youth committed to the care of the Central High School cannot fail of receiving the best and most useful education, unless it be owing to some deficiency or neglect in themselves.

In conclusion, I have to remark that it is exceedingly desirable that the character and merits of this School should be more fully known and understood, that the advantages it proffers may accordingly be more

justly appreciated. For certainly it could not be deemed a matter of small importance that in this city is established an Institution of learning which, almost gratuitously, offers to every class of its inhabitants all the essential advantages of a complete University Education, where, with the Ancient Languages, and the other branches of a regular Collegiate Course, also the Modern Languages and the useful as well as beautiful accomplishments derivable from the study of Graphics on the most extensive scale, may be acquired by every Student, and all, too, almost as a mere gratuity.

This fact, with the influence which must be exerted, and indeed is already felt, from the recent commencement exercises, admitted as they are on all hands, to have been so creditable to the graduated class, augurs and guarantees an eminent and certain destiny to the Central High School of this city, and therewith an enduring monument to generations yet unborn of the enlightened benevolence and genuine patriotism of its founders and guardians.

With sentiments of high respect, very truly yours,

F. WATERS.

REPORT
OF THE
PRINCIPAL OF THE EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,
BALTIMORE, December 15th 1851.

To the Board of Commissioners

of Public Schools :

GENTLEMEN :

It affords me pleasure to submit to you my second annual report, of the operations, condition, and prospects of the Eastern Female High School, as it will exhibit evidence of greater prosperity and usefulness than I had the honor to present in my last.

On the first of September 1849, there were in attendance one hundred and thirty-four pupils. Of these, sixty-one returned on the first of September 1850, seventy-four having left the School. Seventy-six were admitted from the Grammar Schools, making in all, for the year 1850, one hundred and thirty-seven. On the first of September of 1851, eighty-one Pupils of the former year returned, fifty-nine having left. On that day there entered from the Grammar Schools, one hundred and four, making the number for 1851 and '52, one hundred and eighty-five. There are now on the roll the names of one hundred and seventy-nine, six having left since the opening of the School on the first of September. The number of withdrawals this year is much less than that of any previous year, yet it is very desirable that the number should be still farther reduced, as it would indicate a much better condition if all the Pupils entering would remain to complete the entire course of instruction.

The attendance last year was from seventy-five to eighty per cent. of the whole number. This year it is from eighty-five to ninety per cent., which indicates a decided improvement in this highly important particular. Of the fifty-nine who withdrew during the year ending July 31, twenty-two were of the graduating class. These had pursued the prescribed course of three years. Nearly all of them are entitled to credit

for the manner in which they conducted themselves, and for the position they secured in scholastic attainment. Several of them earned an honorable distinction, and will doubtless reflect credit on their Alma Mater. Seven of the young ladies of the graduating class have returned to pursue the studies of a fourth year in the Normal class established under the rules of the Board. They have signified their intention to pursue the avocation of Teaching, and desire to avail themselves of the generous provisions of the Board, which allow them most ample facilities for the purpose. In reference to these young ladies, the Principal of the Normal class will report to you more fully. In their review of the High School course, they must become still more familiar with the Studies they have pursued, while the instruction they will receive on the subject of practical Teaching in the Normal class, will prepare them to assume, with confidence, the important position to which they aspire.

The statement presented above, showing a comparison between the past two years, exhibits an improvement both in the number of pupils remaining in the School, and in their daily attendance. The gain in the latter is from ten to fifteen per cent. This affords a subject for pleasing contemplation, as it shows a desire of the Pupils to remain in School, for the purpose of advancing in knowledge, and improving in character, and an increasing parental solicitude in regard to a matter of such vital importance to the child as a liberal education.

The schedule of studies prepared by the Committee in charge of the School and adopted by the Board, was put into use immediately upon its receipt. It is a decided improvement on the old plan of dividing the Pupils into as many classes as there were Teachers, and giving to each Teacher the exclusive control of a class. Under that system the number and diverse character of the studies to be attended to by the Teacher, prevented that concentration of thought upon each respective branch, which is so absolutely essential to a thorough knowledge of the subject upon which instruction is given. The schedule contemplates instruction in several *branches*, instead of *classes*. Each Teacher has the study or studies allotted, and the Pupils, therefore pass through the various classes receiving their information in each branch from the especial Teacher to whom it is confided. The Teachers now feel an increased responsibility in their various departments of study, and instead of labouring to advance classes as heretofore, in many and various branches, they are enabled to bend their energies to the accomplishment of a greater object—the communication of *knowledge* in the various stages of a single science, or of those of a kindred character.

The changes that occur in the moving of the classes from one room to another, through the different departments of the Teachers, not only afford relief to the Pupils, but they aid in the enforcement of discipline. For the approval of *all*, the Teachers must now be desired and sought after by the Pupil, when, if confined to one, the constant association and necessarily increased familiarity have a tendency to be productive, generally, of more careless behaviour and inattention to study. The Teachers also, as well as their Pupils are relieved by the changes, and enter upon every study with renewed energy. The limited accommodations of the building at present occupied, render it impossible to operate in the

use of the schedule, as satisfactorily, and with the facility that larger rooms would allow. Of course, the entire advantages, in practical workings of the schedule, therefore cannot be ascertained or appreciated. In the new and commodious house now in the course of erection for this School, there will be ample room, and the purpose of the schedule can be fully carried out. As it is, however, even under the present disadvantages, the improvement is plainly discernible, and the Teachers enjoy a high gratification in its contemplation. Under the present system, gentlemen, there will be a most valuable gain in the breaking up of that mechanical process which it was almost impossible to prevent under the former arrangement. The mind requires occasional relaxation and relief, which are afforded by the moving of the classes and the change of Teachers. There is much loss of mental power in the dull routine of mechanical study, and it is of high importance, therefore, that the mind should be aroused to a more thoughtful, expanding and improving system. The memorising of books is a small part of education, and when this alone is pursued, mere mechanism is the sole result, but when the mind of the Pupil is drawn out upon the subject matter of study, its thinking powers must be improved and the consequent expansion effected.

In regard to my Assistants, I can speak, and with pleasure, in terms of high approbation. The studies of the various branches respectively assigned them are conducted with industry and energy, and the order of the classes is maintained by them all. The personal deportment presented to the Pupil cannot fail to have its effect in the formation of female character. This object is advanced by the late change of assistants. In this respect the School is fortunate, for, in their instructresses, the young ladies have before them such examples, as if followed, will result in the development of force and dignity.

The facilities in the pursuit of study and the maintenance of discipline are not as complete as is desired. The necessity of more extended accommodations, therefore, is felt by both Teachers and Pupils, and all are anxiously looking to the period, when, in the ample rooms of the new and beautiful edifice erected for them, they may, with gratitude to its originators, its advocates, and its guardians, possess the additional advantages promised, and pursue with increased alacrity and energy the pleasing yet arduous duties assigned to them.

I beg leave, gentlemen, to tender the high consideration, of most respectfully

Your Obedient Servant,

NATHANIEL H. THAYER.

REPORT
OF THE
PRINCIPAL OF THE WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,
BALTIMORE, December 13th, 1851.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools :

GENTLEMEN :

Agreeably to the Rule of the Board, requiring the Principals of the High Schools, to present an annual statement of the condition of the Schools under their charge, I beg leave to submit the following :

The Western Female High School opened on the first day of September last, with 214 Pupils, 87 were admitted, after examination from the Female Grammar Schools, and 127 of the former year, returned to their seats.

In accordance with the provisions of the Board establishing Normal Classes for the instruction of such young ladies of the High Schools as desire to be prepared for the duties of Teaching, thirteen of the Pupils of the School, whose term of three years had expired, made application for admission with the class in the Western Division of the city, after examination they were admitted, and they are now engaged in the review of their Studies, and in receiving such instruction in the Art of Teaching, as, it is hoped, will enable them to attain eminence in the profession they have selected.

Under the fostering care of the Board, these Normal Classes may be made to occupy an important position in the system of Common School instruction. The want of Teachers fully prepared by a course of regular and systematic training in the profession, has long been felt in our country, and especially among the Southern States, where the cause of Common School Education has not secured the attention which has been given to it in other places. It is highly important that the Teacher should be educated for the profession and taught the Art of Teaching. This feature of our system may be of immense value to our section of the country, in affording a supply of well instructed Teachers for the education of the youth that may be committed to their care.

The operation of the School during the past year, has continued without intermission, save the regular holidays, and the Pupils have been actively engaged in the pursuit of their studies. The progress of the young ladies has not been so great as desired. I am fearful, that their advancement has not been so great as in former years, especially the preceding, when the prospect was most flattering for the success and prosperity of the School. Although my anticipations have not been realized, yet I must be allowed to say, that the young ladies have not remained stationary, nor have they been altogether idle, they have advanced in their studies and they are now much better prepared than they were at the beginning of the year. While I am thus candid in my opinion, as to the progress of the young ladies in the pursuit of their education, I am not without hope, that they may be more active in the future, and that the Report of another year, may present this School in a much more encouraging aspect.

The Teachers have been actively engaged in imparting instruction to their several classes. The schedule of studies adopted by the Board, has been pursued with some success, and perhaps, when the Teachers and Pupils become more familiar with its requirements, it may operate yet more advantageously in its disciplinary arrangements and scholastic effect.

I regret to state that several of the Pupils have left the School since its opening in September last, the causes of their removal are various, and they may have been effected by necessity in each respective case. Pupils are too often detained from School, and removed from it, and it is a matter of the utmost importance, that the parents and guardians should have a proper appreciation of the character and standing of their children, and the position they are to occupy in after life. Teachers must toil in many instances, in vain, unless they have the hearty co-operation of those having the oversight of their Pupils.

The number of Pupils now on the Roll is 191, being 23 less than were in attendance in September, the average attendance is 167, the daily attendance is less than it ought to be, and it would be well if some remedy could be applied to the evil. Much of the valuable time of the Pupils is lost in consequence of their being allowed to stay at home, and perhaps of their being detained there unnecessarily.

I hope the gentlemen of the Board will not imagine that I have made unnecessary complaints in relation to the advancement of the Pupils committed to my care. A deep feeling of responsibility, and an ardent desire that the School should prosper, compel me to give a statement which I deem to be correct. Although it may not be so flattering as all could have desired it, I trust, that by active and energetic labour, the causes of discouragement may be removed, and that the Western Female High School may yet flourish as it has formerly done.

I am gentlemen, with much esteem and respect,

Your Obedient Servant,

ROBERT KERR.

REPORT
OF THE
INSTRUCTOR OF THE EASTERN FEMALE NORMAL CLASS.

NORMAL CLASS, EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,
BALTIMORE, December 15th, 1851.

Commissioners of Public Schools :

GENTLEMEN :

In compliance with the requisition of the Board, the following report is respectfully submitted :

The Eastern Normal Class organized on the first Saturday of September last, with 10 Pupils ; there are now 33 on roll, 6 of whom are the fourth year scholars of the Eastern Female High School, and the residue Teachers in the Grammar and Primary Schools respectively. There is a much greater degree of attention and interest manifested now than at first, and many of the ladies acknowledge themselves indebted to this provision for some of the most valuable information which they possess, both as it regards knowledge itself, and the manner of imparting it to others.

The mode of Teaching is the same as I should pursue with an advanced class in any School, except in some branches, viz : Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, &c., which are taught here somewhat in the form of lecture or dissertation, partly because it is presumed that a much greater amount of valuable information can be presented in that condensed form, and partly because the class is not supplied with text books of the required description. The method pursued with regard to the other studies is mostly by question and answer, either verbal or written, according to the importance of the subject matter.

Alternate teaching of the class by the Pupils is practiced, each being furnished with questions that are calculated to elucidate in the highest degree, the subject in hand ; and also incited to propound such original ones as may suggest themselves to the mind of the Teacher, pro tem. Elocution upon scientific principles is being taught with pleasing effect, and all the other branches are taken up in succession, from the best method of Teaching the Alphabet, to the highest branches that are recognised in our Female High Schools.

To judge from the past, the prospect for the future is rather encouraging ; but I would respectfully suggest to the Board, the propriety of providing for this Institution upon some broader basis, as it is one which if properly fostered, might be made a most powerful auxiliary in expediting the cause of education, by sending from its ranks such as would be able to take their position as first grade Teachers at once, and thus obviate the delay and loss of time to the Schools, consequent upon the Teachers having to learn their art, after they have commenced business. The perfecting of this department of Theoretical and Practical training, it is confidently believed, would mark a new era in the History of education in this community.

Very Respectfully, &c.,

EMILY E. JOURS.

REPORT
OF THE
INSTRUCTOR OF THE WESTERN FEMALE NORMAL CLASS.

NORMAL CLASS, WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,
BALTIMORE, December 15th, 1851.

*To the Honorable,
The Commissioners of Public Schools :*

GENTLEMEN :

I beg leave respectfully to present the following report of the Saturday Normal Class, which having been in operation little more than three months, does not furnish much matter for detail.

The Class in the Western Section of the City was organized on the 6th of September, numbering 12 Pupils, who are fourth year scholars in the Western Female High School, which number has since increased to 21, by the admission of Teachers of the Primary and Grammar Schools in accordance with the rules of the Board. The attendance in general has been regular and punctual.

The course prescribed by the Board has been introduced, and each subject pursued to as great an extent as circumstances would permit. The attention of the Class has been particularly directed to the branches taught in the Primary and Grammar Schools, a knowledge of these being deemed the most important to the Pupils, a number of them being already engaged as assistants in these Schools. The study of Intellectual Philosophy has been pursued with deep interest, and a decided promise of improvement: favorable mention may also be made of the interest taken in the other higher branches prescribed.

The object being to familiarize the Pupils with the Practice as well as the Theory of Teaching, they are called upon alternately to conduct the recitations under the supervision of the Principal, and encouraged to prepare themselves in the various subjects, that the exercises may be interesting and profitable. I am happy to state, that the young ladies, with few exceptions, deserve the highest commendation for their manifest desire for improvement, and their respectful and dignified deportment.

I cannot close this report without adverting to the prospective utility of the Normal Class. It is obvious that but few, if any, either male or female, become competent and successful Teachers without experience; but in this School much experience both in instruction and discipline may be obtained in a proper course of Normal training—such as your Honorable Board has prescribed, which otherwise might take years to acquire, at the expense of much loss of time and unprofitable exertion.

I remain gentlemen, very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

ELIZA ADAMS.

[No. 1.]

TABULAR STATEMENT

Accompanying the Report of the Committee of the MALE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL,—showing the result of the Examination of the Pupils sent up from the Male Grammar Schools,—July 30th and 31st, 1851. This Table contains the Names of the Successful Candidates, and the Work performed by each Candidate.

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1.

No.	N A M E .	Algebra.	Arith'c.	Gramr.	Parsing.	Geog.	TOTAL.
1	John W. Anthony	3	5	9	$7\frac{1}{2}$	8	$32\frac{1}{2}$
2	John M. Barthol	$2\frac{3}{4}$	6	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$33\frac{1}{2}$
3	Benjamin B. Beall	2	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$36\frac{1}{4}$
4	James M. Ball	3	6	9	5	10	33
5	Henry M. Brummell	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	36
6	George Cross	2	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$28\frac{1}{2}$
7	Albert G. Dunlap	3	5	8	$6\frac{3}{4}$	9	$31\frac{3}{4}$
8	William J. Demuth	3	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$
9	Loudon Feast	3	6	9	8	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{2}$
10	John W. Felgnet	2	4	8	9	9	32
11	Benjamin Franklin	3	6	9	7	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$34\frac{3}{4}$
12	John C. Farquhar	3	6	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$32\frac{1}{2}$
13	Benjamin F. Guyton	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$
14	William W. Griffin	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	8	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$30\frac{1}{2}$
15	Thomas J. Garrison	3	6	9	$6\frac{1}{2}$	10	$34\frac{1}{2}$
16	Henry C. Holtzman	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	10	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$38\frac{1}{4}$
17	W. H. Hollingshead	3	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	9	$37\frac{1}{2}$
18	Wm. D. McMillan	3	6	10	10	10	39
19	George E. Mann	2	4	7	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	28
20		$1\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4}$	9	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$27\frac{1}{2}$
21	William H. Marriott	2	4	8	10	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$33\frac{1}{4}$
22	John J. Baker	3	6	8	$7\frac{1}{2}$	8	$32\frac{1}{2}$
23	John H. Musselman	3	4	8	9	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$32\frac{1}{2}$
24	Tho's H. B. Reilly	3	5	10	$8\frac{3}{4}$	9	$35\frac{3}{4}$
25	Joseph Rogers	3	5	10	9	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$
26	Ebenezer Stewart	2	6	9	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	32
27	Elijah P. Smith	3	6	10	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	38
28		1	1	9	$8\frac{1}{2}$	9	$28\frac{1}{2}$
29	Thomas L. Stine	3	6	10	$8\frac{3}{4}$	9	$36\frac{3}{4}$
30	Chas. R. Sauerwein	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6	10	10	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$35\frac{1}{4}$
31	John G. Smith	2	6	10	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	37
32	William R. Spurrier	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	8	8	9	$32\frac{1}{2}$
33	Joseph O. Tudor	3	6	10	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{4}$

No.	N A M E .	Algebra.	Arith'c.	Gramr.	Parsing.	Geog.	TOTAL.
34	Charles Z. Taylor	2	5	10	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
35	John W. Watkins	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
36	Hiram E. Walter	3	6	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
37	Jacob B. Waidner	2	4	10	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
38	Clinton D. Wagner	3	6	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	37
39	Basil Wagner	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	9	8	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
40	Rob't J. Waldeman	3	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{3}{4}$

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 2.

1	John W. Burnham	2	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{4}$
2		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	22
3	Henry W. Corner	3	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
4	Richard Coleman	3	6	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
5		1	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
6	John A. R. James	2	5	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
7		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	34
8	O. H. Klinefelter	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10	10	10	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	George W. Moore	2	5	10	8	9	34
10	Lewis H. Robinson	2	5	10	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
11	Alexander C. Shaw	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	35
12	Henry C. Wentz	2	4	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	33

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 3.

1	William T. Airey	3	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	10	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	John B. Airey	3	6	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	John H. Brian	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
4	Thomas S. Clark, jr.	3	6	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	37 $\frac{1}{2}$
5		1 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	20
6		2	2	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	27
7	J. N. K. Monmonier	3	6	10	9	10	38
8		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	7	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
9	William K. Swain	3	6	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	William E. W. Ross	2	4	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	33
11		0	0	6	2	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
12	John A. Tyler	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
13	John L. Welsh	2	5	10	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{4}$

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4.

No.	N A M E .	Algebra.	Arith'c.	Gramr.	Parsing.	Geog.	TOTAL.
1	George F. Bevan	3	5	9	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	33
2	Gerahty W. Brown	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 $\frac{1}{4}$
3	Hugh H. Cline	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	9	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
4	Benj'n H. Classen	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
5	Robert A. Coulter	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
6	William E. Gordon	3	4	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	29 $\frac{1}{4}$
7	G. R. Hollingshead	3	6	9	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	John T. Hopkins	3	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
9	Richard H. Hooper	3	4	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	30
10	Alex'd R. Lemcke	2	5	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	31
11	Conrad Linderman	3	6	10	8	8	35
12	Thomas Mister	3	6	10	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 $\frac{3}{4}$
13	John A. Morrow	3	6	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
14		1	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	4	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
15	Thomas H. Reese	3	6	10	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
16	Wesley R. Stoops	3	6	10	7	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{4}$
17	John J. Shanley	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	8	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
18	Jacob H. Trust	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	7	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
19	Robert T. Taylor	3	6	10	7	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
20	John T. Ward	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	6	8	27 $\frac{1}{2}$

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5.

1	D. W. Brawner	3	6	9	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
2	W. T. Bowers	2	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	Thomas Charles	2	5	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
4	Nathan Crawford	3	5	9	7	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
5		2	2	10	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
6	George Gerbrick	2	4	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	Zealous Gray	3	6	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
8		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
9		2	3	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
10	William Harrison	2	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
11	William McKinley	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	9	34
12		1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
13	Edward G. Parker	2	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{4}$
14	Charles M. Raymo	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
15	James V. Shaw	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	6	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{4}$
16	John A. Smith	3	4	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	36
17	John Scarff	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
18	William D. Shaffer	3	6	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
19		1	4	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	25

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6.

No.	N A M E .	Algebra.	Arith'c.	Gramr.	Parsing.	Geog.	TOTAL.
1	Thos. E. M. Adams	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	10	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$32\frac{1}{4}$
2	Joseph F. Burke	2	6	10	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	$37\frac{1}{2}$
3	Archibald Coulter	3	6	10	10	10	39
4	Addison Clarke	3	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$33\frac{3}{4}$
5	Charles Crumbacker	3	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$33\frac{1}{2}$
6	James B. S. Coyle	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$	9	7	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$30\frac{3}{4}$
7	Thomas Cappeau	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	32
8	John T. Dushane	3	$5\frac{3}{4}$	10	$9\frac{3}{4}$	8	$36\frac{1}{2}$
9		1	4	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	25
10		$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	10	9	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$32\frac{1}{2}$
11	William Manro	3	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	10	$34\frac{3}{4}$
12	Richard Manro	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9	9	36
13	William McClure	3	6	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$32\frac{3}{4}$
14	James B. McKeever	3	6	10	8	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$32\frac{1}{2}$

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 7.

1		$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2}$
2		1	3	9	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$25\frac{1}{2}$

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8.

1	Charles H. Baker	3	6	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$30\frac{1}{2}$
2		1	3	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	2	$20\frac{3}{4}$
3	Stephen Clark	3	5	9	$7\frac{1}{2}$	10	$34\frac{1}{2}$
4	William H. Childs	2	5	9	$8\frac{1}{4}$	7	$31\frac{1}{4}$
5	Elias B. Carling	3	6	10	10	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$
6	Robert G. Emich	3	6	10	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$35\frac{1}{4}$
7	Egbert R. Freeland	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	7	$33\frac{1}{2}$
8	John E. Giles	3	6	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	10	$35\frac{1}{4}$
9	Alonzo L. Gorton	3	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$31\frac{1}{4}$
10	Thomas E. Hodges	3	4	10	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$31\frac{1}{4}$
11	George F. Hale	3	6	9	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	$37\frac{1}{2}$
12		$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$22\frac{3}{4}$
13	John G. Hoofnogle	3	5	9	$6\frac{1}{4}$	7	$30\frac{1}{4}$
14	James W. Kerr	3	6	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$32\frac{1}{2}$
15	William S. Leonard	3	6	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$31\frac{3}{4}$
16	Daniel S. Michael	3	6	7	9	10	35
17	John L. Martin	3	6	8	9	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$
18	John A. Mangle	2	$5\frac{1}{2}$	9	$7\frac{1}{4}$	8	$31\frac{3}{4}$
19	James M. Maloney	2	6	6	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$28\frac{3}{4}$
20	Josiah L. McComas	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6	8	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$33\frac{1}{2}$
21	Robert A. Poulton	3	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	$38\frac{1}{2}$
22	Alexander Paul	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{2}$
23	Edward O Sloan	3	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	8	$35\frac{1}{4}$
24	Charles H. Sloan	3	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$36\frac{1}{4}$
25		$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	5	9	$23\frac{1}{2}$
26	Philip S. Wales	3	6	10	9	9	37
27	F. A. Kraft	3	6	10	9	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$37\frac{3}{4}$

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9.

No.	N A M E .	Algebra.	Arith'c.	Gramr.	Parsing.	Geog.	TOTAL.
1	Walter Ashton	2	6	10	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
2	John Bloomer	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
3	Wilson M. Carey	3	6	10	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
4	James Claypoole	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	Benj. O. Colston	3	6	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	William T. Devier	3	6	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	37 $\frac{1}{4}$
7	William Y. Glenn	3	6	8	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 $\frac{3}{4}$
8	George Haslup	3	6	10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	Eugene Higgins	2	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	Theodore B. Hall	2	6	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
11	Richard F. Lawson	2	4	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	8	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
12	Edwin S. Mortimer	3	6	10	10	10	39
13	George W. Marden	2	6	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	36 $\frac{1}{2}$
14	Edward C. Murray	2	6	10	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
15	Lucius C. Polk	2	4	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
16	William H. Rodgers	3	5	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
17	John P. Reaney	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9	36
18	Wm. H. Richardson	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	10	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
19	George Simpson	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
20	Attila Stein	3	6	10	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 $\frac{3}{4}$
21	Edward T. Vickery	2	6	8	7	9	32
22	John J. Van Ness	3	6	10	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
23	Wm. C. Waldman	3	6	10	10	10	39
24	James E. Weaver	2	5	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$
25	F. Xavier Ward	3	6	10	10	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	38 $\frac{1}{4}$

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 10.

1	Theodore B. Barton	2	4	8	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	28 $\frac{1}{4}$
2	Josiah Duling	3	6	8	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	36 $\frac{1}{4}$
3	John Pryor	2	6	9	10	10	37

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11.

1	Thomas Blick*						
2	R. Frances*						
3		2	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
4	William S. Harrison	3	6	9	8	8	34
5		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	James Kerr	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{3}{4}$
7		3	4	6	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
8	Thos. Miskimmon	3	6	9	7	8	33
9		2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	27 $\frac{3}{4}$
10	James Mackin	2	4	10	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
11	James Maughlin*						
12	William F. Mabin	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	10	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	34

* Not present at examination.

No.	N A M E .	Algebra.	Arith'c.	Gramr.	Parsing.	Geog.	TOTAL.
13	Jacob Sickel	3	5	9	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$33\frac{3}{4}$
14	C. Strahn	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	7	7	$30\frac{1}{2}$
15	E. Strahn	3	4	10	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$34\frac{1}{2}$
16		1	3	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$28\frac{1}{4}$
17	Robert West	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	10	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$30\frac{1}{2}$
18		$1\frac{1}{4}$	4	7	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{3}{4}$

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOL.	Passed.	Not Passed.	Not Exam'd.	Total.
No. 1	38	2	0	40
2	9	3	0	12
3	9	4	0	13
4	18	2	0	20
5	14	5	0	19
6	12	2	0	14
7	0	2	0	2
8	24	3	0	27
9	25	0	0	25
10	3	0	0	3
11	11	4	Not Present. 3	18
	163	27	3	193

Passed, ... 163
 Not passed, ... 27
 Present, ... 3

 Whole Number, ... 193

STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE

At the CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL at the opening, in September, 1851.

FIRST YEAR.

Adams, Thomas E. M.	Gorden, William E.	Paul, Alexander
Anthony, John	Gorton, Alonzo L.	Polk, Lucius C.
Airey, T. William	Gray, Zealous	Poulton, Robert A.
Airey, John B.	Griffin, William	Robinson, L. H.
Ashton, Walter	Guyton, Benjamin	Richardson, William H.
Ball, James M.	Hale, George F.	Rodgers, William H.
Brown, Gerhty W.	Hall, Theodore B.	Raymo, Charles M.
Bartholow, John	Harrison, William S.	Riley, Benton
Bell, Benjamin	Harrison, William	Ross, William E. W.
Baker, John	Haslup, George	Reese, Thomas H.
Burnham, John W.	Higgins, Eugene	Reaney, John P.
Bevan, G. F.	Hodges, John H.	Strahan, Ebenezer
Brauner, Daniel W.	Hodges, Thomas E.	Swain, William K.
Bowers, William Thos.	Hollingshead, George R.	Shanley, John J.
Bloomer, John	Hollingshead, Wm. H.	Shaw, James
Baker, Charles H.	Holtzman, H. C.	Sloan, Edward O.
Barton, Thomas B.	Hoofnogle, John G.	Strahan, Charles
Brian, John H.	Hooper, Richard H.	Stine, Thomas
Brummel, Henry	Hopkins, John T.	Sloan, Charles H.
Colter, Robert A.	James, John A. R.	Smith, John G.
Clarke, Addison	Kerr, James W.	Stein, Attila
Carey, M. Wilson	Klinefelter, O. H.	Smith, John A.
Colston, O. Benjamin	Kraft, Frederick A.	Simpson, George
Cappeau, Thomas	Lawson, Richard F.	Stewart, Ebenezer
Carling, Elias B.	Lemcke, Alexander R.	Spurrier, William R.
Classen, H. Benjamin	Leonard, William A.	Stoops, Wesley R.
Corner, W. Henry	Mabin, William F.	Smith, Elijah P.
Cross, George W.	McComas, Josiah L.	Shaw, Jas. V.
Clark, Thomas S.	McKeever, James B.	Shaw, Alexander C.
Cline, Hugh H.	Macken, James	Schaefer, William D.
Childs, William H.	McKinley, William	Sickle, Jacob
Coleman, Richard	McMillan, William	Shaw, Alexander
Coulter, Archibald	McNeal, Charles	Sauerwein, Charles D.
Coyle, James B. S.	Maloney, James M.	Tudor, Joseph
Claypoole, James	Mangle, John A.	Trust, Jacob H.
Crawford, Nathan	Mann, George	Taylor, Robert T.
Crumbacker, C.	Manro, Richard	Taylor, Charles Z.
Duling, Josiah	Manro, William	Tyler, John A.
Demuth, William J.	Marden, George W.	Van Ness, John J.
Devier, William T.	Marriott, William	Vickery, Edward T.
Dunlap, Albert	Mortimer, Edwin L.	Waldman, William C.
Dushane, John T.	Martin, John L.	Ward, Francis X.
Emick, Robert G.	Michael, Daniel S.	Wales, Philip
Farquhar, John C.	Miskimmon, Thomas	Waldeman, Robert J. J.
Feast, Loudon	Mister, Thomas	Waidner, Jacob B.
Felgner, John W.	Moore, George	Wagner, Clinton D.
Franklin, Benjamin	Monmonier, John N. K.	Welsh, John L.
Freeland, R. Egbert	Morrow, John A.	Walter, Hiram E.
Garrison, Thomas	McClure, William	Watkins, John W.
Gerbrick, George	Murray Edward C.	Weaver, James E.
Gibson, George	Musselman, John	Wagner, Basil
Giles, John E.	Parker, Edward G.	Wentz, H. C.
Glenn, William Y.		

SECOND YEAR.

Addison, John	Hollingshead, F.	Robinson, H.
Almack, William F.	Hutzler, Abraham	Sauerhoff, Oscar
Bouis, Stephen	Hanna, James	Slater, John
Brashears, Eli	Hoffman, Lawrence	Stone, Charles
Bordley, Thomas	Kemp, Edward	Sheckell, Charles
Beehler, Jacob	Kloman, Edward	Stewart, John M.
Broadfoot, William	Knowles, George	Stork, Daniel T.
Burgess, Charles	Lindenburger, Charles	Stansbury, Walker
Brown, James M.	Laughlin, John	Spear, Abraham G.
Cooke, William Henry	Littig, John	Stewart, Charles
Cox, William	Mitchell, James	Thomas, William
Cook, Henry	Miller, William C.	Tewksbury, Charles
Cooper, James	Mitchell, William	Wiley, Alexander
Cline, George H.	Mowbray, James	Welsh, Benjamin
Diggs, Samuel	Miller, William H.	Weigel, Henry
Dickinson, John	McCurley, Isaac	Welsh, Joseph
Doyle, Michael	McPherson, John	Wylie, George
Dunlop, John	McCoy, W.	Winn, George
Egan, Andrew	Nicolai, Henry	Woodward, James
Franklin, John	Norwood, Isaac	Wilcox, William
Gault, Cyrus	Oliver, Joseph	Wonderly, William
Girvin, James	Price, Norman	Wall, James
Hanna, John	Robertson, Alvin	Warner, S. F.
Hughes, Samuel	Richardson, Francis	Weyl, Samuel
Hoffman, John		

THIRD YEAR.

Baker, William	Hindes, J.	Pedrick, George
Barker, Edward	Holloway, George	Readell, D.
Barker, Joseph	Hooper, Robert	Shaw, Samuel
Beaston, J.	Hooper, Samuel	Sparhawk, J.
Bixler, Benjamin	Hopkins, William	Tarr, William
Burke, Edward	Hulls, F.	Taylor, James
Callow, William	Kirk, William	Taylor, William
Cooke, William F.	Lee, J.	Tilyard, John P.
Curtin, R.	McCahan, George	Toner, George
Davis, G.	Maslin, T.	Trust, John
Dodson, J.	Meakin, Nathan	Ward, John
Dunlop, R.	Merchant, J.	Warrington, S.
Elliots, J. B.	Miller, Jerome	Webb, L.
Ely, J. B.	Miller, John M.	Wilkinson, J.
Feast, L.	Morrison, James	Williams, J.
Frazier, D.	Moxley, Walter	Wright, M.
Glocker, E.		

FOURTH YEAR.

Bruning, H. H.	Stewart, John	Sloan, William
Cockey, Thomas	Laughlin, William	Smith, William
Cook, Joseph	Lownds, Calvin	Turnbull, D.
Cooke, John J.	Miles, Charles	Tyler, Joseph
Francis, Christopher J.	Morgan, Lodowick	Vansant, William S.
Griffin, Henry	Schoolfield, William	Wilcox, Andrew
Griffin, Robert		

Of Second, Third, and Fourth year Boys, ... 141

First year Boys, ... 156

Total, ... 297

OCCUPATIONS OF THE PARENTS

Of the Students of the CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

Carpenters or Builders, ...	26	Curriers, ...	2
Grocery Merchants, ...	16	Agents, ...	4
Commission Merchants, ...	6	Brick Makers, ...	2
Butchers, ...	4	Brokers, ...	3
Hatters, ...	7	Vinegar Dealer, ...	1
Stove and Tin Store, ...	1	Wine and Tea Dealer, ...	1
Watchman, ...	1	Gardener, ...	1
Harbor Master, ...	1	Light House Keeper, ...	1
Hardware Merchant, ...	1	Cabinet Makers, ...	4
U. S. Dep. Weigh Master, ...	1	Moulder, ...	1
Sail Makers, ...	3	Market Master, ...	1
Dry Goods Merchant, ...	19	Dress Makers, ...	3
Granite and Brick Yard, ...	1	Police Officers, ...	3
Tailor, ...	5	Drover, ...	1
Dentists, ...	2	Miller, ...	1
Painters, ...	4	Flour Merchant, ...	2
Dyer, ...	1	Cooper, ...	2
Saddlers, ...	3	Umbrella Maker, ...	1
Hotel Keeper, ...	1	Edge Tool Maker, ...	1
Shipping Master, ...	1	Clergyman, ...	1
Clothing House, ...	1	Brass Founder, ...	1
Sea Captains, ...	3	Architect, ...	1
Inspectors, ...	2	Tobacconists, ...	3
Ship Carpenters, ...	3	Manufacture of Domestics, ...	2
Clerks, ...	10	Salesman, ...	1
Lock and Gun Smith, ...	1	Tinner, ...	1
Physicians, ...	4	Upholsterer, ...	1
Lawyers, ...	2	Sailor, ...	1
Pattern Maker, ...	3	Farmer, ...	1
Furniture Dealer, ...	1	Gauger, ...	1
Collectors, ...	5	Bank Officers, ...	1
Tanner, ...	1	Wood Dealer, ...	1
Bakers, ...	3	Editor and Proprietor of Newspaper, ...	1
Black Smiths, ...	5	Blind Maker, ...	1
Boarding House, ...	1	Wharf Builder, ...	1
Teachers, ...	2	Magistrates, ...	2
Florist, ...	1	Paint and Oil Dealer, ...	1
Shoemakers and Dealers, ...	7		
Confectioners, ...	3		
Brick Layers, ...	3	Total, ...	222

[No. 4.]

TABULAR STATEMENT

Accompanying the Report of the Committee of the FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, showing the result of the Examination of the Pupils sent up from the Female Grammar Schools, July 28th and 29th, 1851. This Table contains the Names of the Successful Candidates, and the Work performed by each Candidate.

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1.

No.	N A M E .	Arith'c.	Gramr.	Parsing.	Geog.	TOTAL.
1	Louisa Bankhead	6	9	5	10	30
2	Augusta Bruns	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	29
3	Eliza Ball	6	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
4	Josephine Crawford	6	9	8	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
5	S. M. S. Connolly	6	10	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{3}{4}$
6	Mary J. Egan	6	9	7	8	30
7	Catharine Easter	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	33
8	Mary J. Franklin	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	10	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	Mary Hynson	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	Emma Holloway	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{3}{4}$
11	Julia Hartman	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	33
12	Margaret Miller	6	9	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
13	Margaret J. McCauley	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	30 $\frac{3}{4}$
14	Mary E. McAleer	6	9	7	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
15	Matilda J. McGowan	6	9	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
16	Rebecca Mantz	4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
17	S. T. Nougues	4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
18	Clara Poulson	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
19	Abby Porter	6	10	10	10	36
20	Rebecca Rooker	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
21	Mary R. Robinson	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
22	M. C. Simening	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	29
23	Amelia A. Simening	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
24	Mary M. Schier	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
25	Virginia A. Vasant	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
26	M. E. White	5	8	9	9	31
27	Henrietta Wagner	6	10	10	10	36
28	T. A. Winson	5	6	10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
29	Eliza A. J. Wells	6	8	10	10	34
30	Margaret Zeigler	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 2.

No.	N A M E .	Arith'c.	Gramr.	Parsing.	Geog.	TOTAL.
1	Sarah J. Adams	6	10	10	10	36
2	Mary W. Baynes	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	34
3	Imogene Bucklers	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	6	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$31\frac{1}{4}$
4	Sarah F. Cline	6	10	10	10	36
5	Rachael M. Dull	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$31\frac{1}{4}$
6	Hannah J. Dutton	6	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$31\frac{3}{4}$
7	Sarah V. Davis	6	10	8	8	32
8	Sarah A. Flaherty	6	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	9	32
9	Ann E. Gayle	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	9	32
10	Mary A. J. Grammer	6	10	8	9	33
11	Maria F. Harley	5	10	10	9	34
12	Mary E. Hopkins	6	10	10	10	36
13	Frances S. Lutz	6	10	10	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$35\frac{3}{4}$
14	Elizabeth W. Moser	6	9	10	10	35
15	Mary F. Randolph	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$33\frac{3}{4}$
16	Olivia Smith	6	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$31\frac{3}{4}$
17	Sophia A. Stansbury	5	10	10	10	35
18	Elizabeth Wagner	6	10	10	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{2}$
19	Mary W. Watkins	6	10	10	10	36
20	Sarah M. Welch	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$33\frac{1}{2}$
21	Anna E. Wardenburg	6	10	10	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$35\frac{1}{2}$

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 3.

1	Harriet C. Brown	6	$9\frac{3}{4}$	10	10	$35\frac{3}{4}$
2	Sarah A. Cathell	5	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$29\frac{1}{2}$
3	Mary E. Conaway	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$34\frac{3}{4}$
4		$3\frac{1}{4}$	5	$3\frac{1}{2}$	6	$17\frac{3}{4}$
5	Miriam F. Carvallo	6	10	10	10	36
6	Adaline Durkee	5	10	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9	$33\frac{1}{2}$
7	Maria C. Dippell	5	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	31
8	Leanna Davis	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	$35\frac{1}{4}$
9	Ellen J. Frazier	4	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9	$8\frac{1}{2}$	31
10	Louisa V. Fisher	6	10	$6\frac{1}{2}$	10	$32\frac{1}{2}$
11	Virginia Gosnell	6	10	10	9	35
12	Sarah A. Gosden	5	9	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$32\frac{3}{4}$
13	Sarah Ing	4	8	9	8	29
14	Martha L. Loane	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	10	$9\frac{1}{2}$	32
15	Sarah Mettee	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$	9	9	$33\frac{1}{2}$
16	Eliza Snyder	6	8	10	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$32\frac{1}{2}$
17	Mary L. Schoolfield	$5\frac{3}{4}$	8	10	8	$31\frac{3}{4}$
18	Sarah E. Stanford	5	8	9	9	31
19	Mary Saylor	4	5	9	9	27
20	Virginia Scott	6	$8\frac{1}{2}$	8	$9\frac{1}{2}$	32
21	Sarah Smith	6	$7\frac{1}{2}$	10	$9\frac{1}{2}$	33

No.	N A M E .	Arith'c.	Gramr.	Parsing.	Geog.	TOTAL.
22	Sarah Seymour	6	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	8	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
23	Phoebe Tompkins	6	7	10	10	33
24	Susan Tyler	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
25	Ellen Weyl	6	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	9	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
26	Anna Wilson	6	10	10	10	36

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4.

1	Rebecca Allen	6	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Louisa Betts	6	10	9	9	34
3	Mary Beauchamp	6	9	9	10	34
4	Fanny Beard	6	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
5	Rebecca B. Dudley	6	10	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	Mary J. Hough	6	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	Adaline V. Kugler	6	10	9	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	33 $\frac{1}{4}$
8	Catharine A. Regan	6	9	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	Ellen L. Streets	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	Anna M. Voight	6	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	33 $\frac{1}{4}$

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5.

1	Mary E. Atkinson	6	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
2	Emily Brooks	6	10	8	10	34
3	Emily V. Bandell	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
4	Eliza Botterill	6	10	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
5	Sarah J. Botterill	6	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	Elizabeth Buckley	6	10	9	10	35
7	Emma Bryan *	6	10	9	10	35
8	Anna R. Coale	6	10	10	10	36
9	Harriet J. Cullum	6	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	Mary J. Craig *	6	10	10	10	36
11	Eleanor R. Cook	6	10	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 $\frac{3}{4}$
12	Obithe D. Coulson	6	10	10	10	36
13	Mary D. Claiborne *	6	10	9	10	35
14	Mary A. Crowshaw	6	10	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	35 $\frac{1}{4}$
15	Louisa G. Cooper	6	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
16	Matilda A. Crummer	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
17	Eliza N. Crummer	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$
18	Elizabeth A. Denson	6	10	9	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{3}{4}$
19	Mary J. Furlong *	6	10	9	10	35
20	Virginia A. Furlong *	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	35
21	Catharine V. Foster	6	10	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	34
22	Louisa Greble	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
23	Emma L. Hubbard	6	9	10	10	35
24	Amelia Hyde	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
25	Elma Jenkins	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	10	10	10	35 $\frac{3}{4}$

* Did not enter E. F. H. S.

No.	N A M E .	Arith'c.	Gramr.	Parsing.	Geog.	TOTAL.
26	Sarah J. Miller	6	10	10	9½	35½
27	Mary S. Pennington	6	10	10	10	36
28	Mary F. Pugh	6	10	10	10	36
29	Emma Pryor *	6	10	10	10	36
30	Virginia Reynolds	6	9¼	9¾	10	35
31	Georgiana Richmond	6	10	9¾	10	35¾
32	Margaret A. Roche	6	10	10	10	36
33	Susan Rutledge *	6	10	8½	9½	34
34	Fanny Sollers	6	10	8½	10	34½
35	Elizabeth J. Shreeves	6	10	10	10	36
36	Marian B. Stansbury	6	10	10	9¾	35¾
37	Anna M. Sliver	6	9	9	8¾	32¾
38	Margaret J. Smith	6	10	9¾	10	35¾
39	Arianna C. Turner *	6	10	10	10	36
40	Frances Todd	6	10	10	10	36
41	Catharine R. Wilson	6	10	10	10	36
42	Caroline A. Wilson	6	10	9¾	10	35¾

* Did not enter E. F. H. S.

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6.

1	Mary Bevan	5	10	10	10	35
2	Clara Carl.	6	10	7½	9¾	33¼
3	Emily Cockey	6	10	9	10	35
4	Mary H. Crapster	6	8	9½	8½	32
5	Mary J. Connell	5	8	5	7½	25½
6	Sarah Caskey	4	9¼	10	9½	32¾
7	Sarah Emerick	6	9½	9	7½	30
8	Mary Holliday	6	9½	9	8¼	32¾
9	Laura Holmes	6	10	9	9½	34½
10	Frances Johnson	6	9	7½	7½	30
11	Sarah J. Keen	6	8½	6¾	8	29¼
12	Ann Morrow	5¾	10	6	8	29¾
13	Martha J. Morse	6	10	10	10	36
14	Cornelia J. Mettee	6	10	10	9	35
15	Anna V. Nicholls	5	10	10	10	35
16	Virginia Poole	6	10	8½	10	34½
17	Mary Shannon	6	10	10	10	36
18		3¼	9½	9	7¼	29
19	Virginia Spicer	6	9	10	8½	33½
20	Mary D. Thompson	4	9	10	8	31
21	Ann McFaul	6	10	10	10	36

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8.

No.	N A M E .	Arith'e.	Gramr.	Parsing	Geog.	TOTAL.
1	Laura V. Bishop	6	10	10	9	35
2	Sarah Bryson	6	10	9½	9½	35
3	Elizabeth E. Burke	6	10	10	7¾	33¾
4	Maria V. Carr	6	9	8	9	32
5	Susanna H. Ferry	6	8	7½	9	30½
6	Eliza A. Fennell	6	10	7	10	33
7	Mary J. Fitzgerald	6	10	9¾	8	33¾
8	Mary E. Egan	6	10	10	9	35
9	Leonora C. Grimm	6	8½	7½	7¼	29¼
10	Margaret Greason	6	9	10	9½	34½
11	Henrietta E. Kenzie	6	9	9¼	9¾	35
12	Eliza Miller	6	10	8	9½	33½
13	Mary E. Preston	6	10	10	9	35
14	Ella Rodenmayer	6	9	9½	9½	34
15	Emma E. Rust	6	9	9	8½	32½
16	Mary R. Ringold	6	9	6¾	9¼	31
17	Eliza J. Sheckells	6	10	10	9½	35½
18	Susanna Sheckells	5¾	9½	9	9¼	33½
19	Eliza Stewart	6	10	8	9½	33½
20	Harriet B. White	6	10	10	10	36

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9.

1	Maria B. Cole	6	10	9½	9¼	34¾
2	Catharine Daley	6	9	10	10	35
3	Emma Dukehart	6	10	9¾	9½	35¼
4	Susan P. Davis	6	9¼	9	9½	33¾
5	Sarah C. Ford	6	9½	8½	9¼	33¾
6	Anna Gridley	4	8½	8½	7¼	28½
7	Elizabeth A. Jones	5	9½	9¾	10	34½
8	Sarah B. Innes	6	10	9½	9½	35
9	Amanda C. Jessop	6	10	9¾	9½	35¼
10	Rebecca V. Moody	6	9½	10	10	35½
11	Anna M. B. Mulliken	6	9½	10	10	35½
12	Francesca Murphy	6	9½	10	10	35½
13	Laura M. Mullen*					
14	Romania Prince*					
15	Isabella Pierce	6	10	10	9	35
16	Isabella Rogers	4	9½	9¼	10	32¾
17	Mary E. Russell	6	9½	10	9	34½
18	Fredericka Schloss	5	9½	10	10	34½
19	Anna M. Smick	6	10	9½	9½	35
20	Eliza A. Smick	6	10	9¾	9½	35¼
21	Ellen C. Soran	6	10	9¾	9½	35¼

*Not present at the examination.

No.	N A M E .	Arith'.c.	Gramr.	Parsing.	Geog.	TOTAL.
22	Caroline K. Turpin	6	9½	10	10	35½
23	Susan J. Vernetson*					
24	Josephine H. Vernetson*					
25	Maria J. Wilcox	6	10	9¾	9½	35¼
26	Sarah Jane Hull	6	9½	9¾	9½	34¾

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 10.

1	Elizabeth A. Bruce	6	8	6½	9½	30
2	Sarah A. Fisher	6	10	8¾	10	34¾
3	Margaret A. Hagan	6	9	9½	10	34½
4	Martha Kauderer	6	8	9½	8	31½
5	Elizabeth Linthicum	6	9	10	10	35
6	Susan J. McGinley	6	8	10	10	34
7	Martha Pearson	6	9	8½	8½	32
8	Sarah A. Waterton	6	9½	10	10	35¼

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11.

1	Susan Browning	6	10	8½	10	34½
2	Mary C. Burnett	6	10	10	10	36
3	Mary E. Carroll	6	10	10	10	36
4	Cornelia Gifford	6	10	9½	10	35½
5	Ann M. German	6	10	10	10	36
6	Jemima E. Halbert	6	10	10	10	36
7	Mary E. Petticord	6	10	10	10	36
8	Rosa Peregoy	6	10	8½	10	34½
9	Alice Simpson	6	10	8½	9	33½
10	Susan Oram	6	10	7¾	10	33¾
11	Mary A. Wright	6	10	8½	9½	34
12	Jane P. Whitelock	6	10	10	10	36

*Work not found.

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOL.	Passed.	Not Passed.	Not Exam'd.	Total.
No. 1	30	0	0	30
2	21	0	0	21
3	25	1	0	26
4	10	0	0	10
5	42	0	0	42
6	20	1	0	21
7				
8	20	0	0	20
9	22	0	2 not Examined.	26
10	8	0	2 work not found	8
11	12	0	0	12
	210	2	4	216

Passed,		210
Not Passed,		2
Not Examined,		2
Work not Found,		2
Whole Number,		216

LIST OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE

At the EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, September 1, 1851.

FOURTH YEAR.

Cummings, Elizabeth
Claiborne, Anna
Hand, Margaret

Joice, Mary A.
Jones, Mary

Middleton, Rebecca
Wheeden, Alice E.

THIRD YEAR.

Andrews, Lucinda
Brian, Mary D.
Beam, Lucretia S.
Bull, Mary E.
Cooper, Catharine S.
Coupland, Mary
DeValin, Emily
DeValin, Elizabeth
Dobler, Catharine

Drummond, Sarah E.
Grape, Sophia E.
Glanville, Catharine B.
Gladding, Emily
Horton, Rebecca E.
Hughes, Johanna
Llewellen, Laura
McDermott, Mary

Lehrs, Margaret
Slater, Mary L.
Soran, Mary L.
Standford, Mary E.
Snyder, Mary
Wheeler, Sarah C.
Watlington, Ellen F.
Young, Ella

SECOND YEAR.

Auld, Zipporah F.
Browning, Louisa
Bassford, Susan
Brasco, Louisa
Buckley, Elizabeth
Beam, Sarah
Cathcart, Frances A.
Curry, Sarah C.
Cole, Emily F.
Crawford, Mary A.
Dukeheart, Josephine
DiVier, Sarah M.
Dougherty, Cassandra
Daughaday, Elizabeth
Daley, Elizabeth A.
Dull, Maria A.
Davis, Jane E.

Goodacre Mary
Gross, Mary B.
Greenwood, Lavinia
Hollingsworth, Cordelia
Hope, Henrietta C.
Hopkins, Henrietta C.
Haslup, Eugenia R.
Keavins, Jessie
Kirby, Mary
Keighler, Laura A.
Lambden, Mary E.
Mowbray, Mary A.
Muir, Mary E.
Mearis, Mary L.
Moody, Anna E.
Marden, Olivia

Nelson, Mary A.
Poole, Margaret
Patterson, Jane M.
Slater, Amelia A.
Stine, Mary L.
Steadman, Laura V.
Sweany, Eleanora
Tucker, Frances W.
Tyler, Susan B.
Taylor, Mary E.
Winneberger, Helena
Wise, Anna
Wise, Olivia B.
Walton, Mary E.
Welch, Sarah L.
Yeates, Emma M.

FIRST YEAR.

Adams, Sarah J.
Atkinson, Mary E.
Browning, Susan
Bucklers, Imogene
Baynes, Mary W.
Brown, Harriet C.
Botlerill, Sarah J.
Botlerill, Eliza
Elizabeth Buckley,
Brooks, Emily J.
Bandell, Emily V.
Burnett, Mary C.
Cline, Sarah F.
Carvalho, Miriam F.

Cathell, Sarah A.
Conaway, Mary E.
Cullum, Harriet
Coale, Anna R.
Coulston, Obethe D.
Cook, Eleanora R.
Crowshaw, Mary A.
Crummer, Eliza N.
Crummer, Matilda J.
Cooper, Louisa G.
Carroll, Mary E.
Davis, Susan P.
Davis Sarah V.

Davis, Leanna
Dull, Rachael M.
Dutton, Hannah J.
Durkee, Adeline C.
Dippell, Maria C.
Denson, Elizabeth A.
Dukehart, Emma
Duly, Mary C.
Flaherty, Sarah C.
Frazier, Ellen J.
Foster, Catharine V.
Fisher, Louisa V.
Gogle, Mary E.

Gayle, Anna E.	Murphy, Francesca	Seymour, Sarah E.
Gosnell, Virginia	Pugh, Mary F.	Scott, Virginia
Gosden, Sarah A.	Pennington, Mary S.	Saylor, Mary E.
Greble, Louisa	Pierce, Isabella	Sliver, Anna M.
German, Anna M.	Peregoy, Rosa B.	Sollers, Frances M.
Gifford, Cornelia J.	Petticord, Mary C.	Shreeves, Elizabeth J.
Hopkins, Mary E.	Randolph, Mary F.	Simpson, Alice A.
Harley, Maria F.	Richmond, Georgiana	Todd, Frances F.
Hubbard, Emma L.	Reynolds, Virginia	Thompson, Phoebe J.
Hyde, Amelia	Roche, Anna	Wagner, Elizabeth A.
Halbert, Jemima E.	Russell, Mary E.	Wardenburgh, Anna E.
Hull, Sarah J.	Rodgers, Isabella	Weyl, Eleanora
Ing, Sarah H.	Smith, Mary J.	Watkins, Mary W.
Innes, Sarah	Smith, Olivia	Wilson, Catharine A.
Jenkins, Elma	Smith, Sarah E.	Wilson, Caroline A.
Jones, Elizabeth Ann	Stanford, Sarah E.	Whitlock, Jane F.
Lutz, Frances M.	Soran, Ellen	Wright, Mary A.
Loane, Martha L.	Smick, Anna M.	Welch, Sarah M.
Moody, Virginia	Smick, Eliza	Young, Violet M.
Moser, Elizabeth W.	Snyder, Eliza	
Mettee, Sarah V.	Stansbury, Sophia A.	
Miller, Sarah J.	Stansbury, Marian B.	
Milliken, Anna M.	Schoolfield, Mary L.	
		TOTAL, 185

OCCUPATIONS OF THE PARENTS

Of the Students of the EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

Clergymen, ...	3	Marble Cutter, ...	1
Judge, ...	1	Stone do.	1
Teachers, ...	4	Chairmaker, ...	1
Physician, ...	1	Coachmaker, ...	1
City Commissioner, (San Francisco,)	1	Cabinet Maker, ...	1
Clerks, ...	6	Tobacconist, ...	1
Agents, ...	4	Scale Maker, ...	1
Conveyancer, ...	1	Machinists, ...	2
Collectors, ...	2	Edge Tool Maker, ...	1
Inspector of Liquor, ...	1	Tanner, ...	1
do Lumber, ...	1	Bone Boiler, ...	1
Daguerrean, ...	1	Brick Mason, ...	1
Speculator, ...	1	Wheelwright, ...	1
Engineer (Sus. R. R.)	1	Planing Mill, ...	1
Lottery Brokers, ...	2	Stove Factory, ...	1
Watchmen, ...	1	Soap do.	1
Police Officers, ...	2	Plough Maker, ...	1
Pilot, ...	1	Umbrella Maker, ...	1
Gardener, ...	1	Tinner, ...	1
Farmer, ...	1	Saddlers, ...	2
Sea Captains, ...	3	Baker, ...	1
Boarding Houses, ...	2	Carpet Weaver, ...	1
Tavern, ...	1	Confectioners, ...	2
Miner, ...	1	Dry Goods, ...	1
Dress Maker, ...	1	Hardware, ...	1
Sempstress, ...	4	Grocers, ...	6
Nurse, ...	1	Bacon Store, ...	1
Widows, (none,)	18	Shoe Store, ...	1
Carpenters, ...	17	Fancy Goods, ...	2
Ship Carpenters, ...	7	Variety, ...	1
Blacksmiths, ...	4	Flour, ...	1
Ship Smith, ...	1	China, ...	1
Painters, ...	3	Feed, ...	1
Shoemakers, ...	3	Butter Dealer, ...	1
Hatters, ...	3	Lumber do.	1
Moulder, ...	1	Lime, do.	1
Sugar Refiner, ...	1		
Tailors, ...	7	185—15 (sisters,)	
Tailoress', ...	2		
Printers, ...	4	Total, ...	170
Block and Pump, ...	1		

THE FOLLOWING IS

A LIST OF THE PUPILS

In the WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, at the opening in September, 1851.

FOURTH YEAR.

Allen, Jane H.
Brown, Sarah F.
Chase, Sarah C.
Chase, Emily
Crumbacker, Olivia

Hall, Adelaide L.
Knight, Ann E.
Mittan, Harvey A.
Taylor, Alexina W.

Tucker, Carrie M.
Waters, Rachel A.
Wheeler, Emma
Zeigle, Mary

THIRD YEAR.

Adreon, Sarah W.
Bollman, Mary
Bredekamp, Mary
Barron, Martha
Clare, Helen
Coss, Margaret
Counselman, Harriett
Creney, Mary
Chappell, Angelina
Choate, Susan C.
Crangle, Catharine
DeMangin, Margaret
Emich, Marcella
Fisher, Anna L.

Frederick, Anna
Farmer, Rose
Gill, Sophia
Griffin, Mary
Gauline, Elizabeth
Horn, Laura C.
Lee, Margaret
Milburn, Virginia
Menzies, Sarah C.
Mahaney, Kate
Nelson, Mary E.
Norfolk, Mary P.
Perine, Mary A.
Phillips, Margaret

Rose, Helen F.
Rogers, Mary H.
Sappington, Mary B.
Savage, Emily
Story, Henrietta
Taylor, Mary J.
Thompson, Margaret
Thomas, Virginia
Whittemore, Anna
Williamson, Mary J.
Warner, Susan
Walter, Anna M.
Younger, Mary C.

SECOND YEAR.

Austin, Sarah E.
Allen, Mary A.
Agnew, Alice
Addison, Virginia
Ballard, Eliza
Brewer, Ellen
Bredekamp, Margaret
Brashears, Susan
Branson, Margaret
Bull, Catharine D.
Burke, Virginia
Bennett, Sarah
Cann, Mary R.
Crawford, Susan
Davis, Laura V.
DeBruler, Mary
Dunn, Margaret
Dickenson, Elizabeth
Dove, Margaret
Dunn, Mary E.
Davis, Margaret M.
Essender, Mary
Ellis, Mary
Foster, Eliza
Fort, Isabella K.

Foreman, Isabella
Fowble, Miriam
Fleury, Susannah
Fairbanks, Elizabeth
Gosnell, Adaline
Grubb, Margaret
Green, Mary
Gormly, Mary
Gott, Anna
Hart, Rosalia
Henshaw, Elizabeth
Hulls, Mary V.
Heagy, Mary
Kemp, Emily
Kreamer, Elizabeth
Kosure, Marian
Krebs, Margaret
Lee, Adelia
Lister, Mary J.
Leach, Mary A.
Lockington, Sarah
Mallonee, Rachel
Munroe, Harriett
Ogle, Victoria
Phoebe, Emily

Robinson, Maria
Redgrave, Anna
Redgrave, Emma
Rowe, Lucinda
Rhodes, Mary
Stetson, Sarah A.
Stallings, Mary
Sewell, Margaret
Schofield, Hannah
Scott, Margaret
Saumenig, Rosina
Thompson, Emma
Thomiz, Mary H.
Tuttle, Mary J.
Whitworth, Anna
White, Agnes
Webster, Sarah
Watson, Malvina
Williams, Margaret
Williams, Jane S.
Williams, Caroline
Wheeler, Teresa R.
White, Susannah
Young, Susan J.

FIRST YEAR.

Allen, Rebecca
 Ball, Eliza
 Bruns, Augusta
 Bankhead, Louisa
 Beauchamp, Mary
 Beard, Fanny
 Betts, Louisa
 Bryson, Sarah
 Bevan, Mary
 Bishop, Laura V.
 Burke, Elizabeth E.
 Crawford, Josephine
 Connolly, Susan M. S.
 Clairborne, Mary
 Cockey, Emily
 Caskey, Sarah
 Connell, Mary J.
 Carr, Maria V.
 Crapster, Mary H.
 Dudley, Rebecca B.
 Egan, Mary J.
 Easter, Catharine
 Egan, Mary E.
 Franklin, Mary J.
 Furlong, Mary
 Furlong, Virginia
 Fitzgerald, Mary J.
 Ferry, Susannah V.
 Fennel, Eliza A.
 Fisher, Sarah

Ford, Sarah
 Grim, Leonora C.
 Greason, Margaret
 Hough, Mary J.
 Hynson, Mary
 Holloway, Einma
 Hartman, Julia
 Holmes, Laura
 Halliday, Mary
 Johnston, Frances
 Kugler, Adaline V.
 Kerr, Matilda J.
 Kauderer, Martha
 Keene, Sarah J.
 Konze, Henrietta C.
 McAleer, Mary E.
 Miller, Margaret
 McGowan, Matilda J.
 Mettee, Cornelia J.
 Morrow, Anna
 McFaul, Ann
 Morse, Martha J.
 Miller, Eliza
 Nougues, Sarah T.
 Nicholls, Virginia A.
 Poulson, Clara
 Porter, Abbey
 Poole, Virginia
 Preston, Mary E.
 Rooker, Rebecca

Robinson, Mary R.
 Regan, Catharine A.
 Ringold, Mary
 Rodenmayer, Ella
 Rust, Emma E.
 Schier, Mary
 Simering, Mary C.
 Simering, Amelia A.
 Streets, Ellen L.
 Shannon, Mary
 Sheckells, Eliza J.
 Sheckells, Susannah
 Stewart, Eliza
 Spicer, Virginia
 Turpin, Caroline
 Thompson, Mary D.
 Voigt, Anna M.
 Vansant, Virginia A.
 White, Elizabeth
 Winson, T. A.
 Wells, Elizabeth A. J.
 Wagner, Henrietta
 Wilcox, Maria
 Waterton, Sarah
 White, Harriet B.
 Ziegler, Margaret

Total, 214

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE OCCUPATIONS

Of the PARENTS or GUARDIANS of the PUPILS.

Merchants and Traders, ...	41	Widows, (no occupation,)	30
Carpenters, ...	23	Upholsterer, ...	1
Dyer, ...	1	Tinner, ...	1
Cedar Cooper, ...	1	Locksmiths, ...	2
Plasterers, ...	2	Painters, ...	2
Butchers, ...	2	Sextons, ...	3
Clerks, ...	15	Machinists, ...	2
Boot and Shoemakers, ...	7	Gauger, ...	1
Piano Tuner, ...	1	Florist, ...	1
Organ Builder, ...	1	Saddler, ...	1
Blacksmiths, ...	4	Printers, ...	3
Chair Manufacturer, ...	1	Baggage Master, ...	1
Weaver, ...	1	Sail Maker, ...	1
Gardener, ...	1	Officers, ...	3
Tool Manufacturer, ...	1	Gold-beater, ...	1
Owner of Cotton Factory, ...	1	Sea Captain, ...	1
Bricklayers, ...	4	Brickmaker, ...	1
Potter, ...	1	Architect, ...	1
Book Binder, ...	1	Fisherman, ...	1
Coach Maker, ...	1	Agents for Companies, ...	7
Tanner, ...	1	Physician, ...	1
Teachers, ...	4	Captain of City Watch, ...	1
Dentists, ...	2	Lumber Inspectors, ...	3
Tobacconists, ...	3	Cabinet Maker, ...	1
Moulder, ...	1		
Tavern Keepers, ...	3		
Collectors, ...	2	TOTAL, ...	196

TABLE OF THE DIFFERENT SCHOOLS
AS NOW ORGANIZED.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Corner of Fayette and Holliday streets :

No. of Scholars, 297.

F. Waters, <i>Principal and Prof. of Classics and Moral, Mental and Political Science,</i>	\$1,200
J. McIntire, <i>Prof. of Mathematics and Astronomy,</i>	850
M. A. Newell, <i>Prof. of Natural Sciences,</i>	850
J. Harshaw, <i>Teacher of Classics and Mathematics,</i>	850
D. A. Hollingshead, <i>Asst. in Mathematics and Teacher of English,</i>	750
W. Elliott, Jr., <i>Asst. in Mathematics and Teacher of English,</i>	750
J. L. La Reintrie, <i>Teacher of French and Spanish,</i>	400
A. Freitag, <i>Teacher of German,</i>	425
R. Piggot, <i>Teacher of General Graphics,</i>	425
	\$6,500 00

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

Corner of Fayette and Green streets.

No. of Scholars, 214.

Robert Kerr, <i>Principal,</i>	\$1,000 00
Sarah J. Barrett, <i>Assistant.</i>	600 00
Anna E. Franklin, <i>do.</i>	300 00
Mary Ann McIntire, <i>do.</i>	300 00
Robert Piggot, <i>do.</i>	137 50
	\$2,337 50

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

Corner of Fayette and Front streets :

No. of Scholars, 179.

Nathan H. Thayer, <i>Principal</i> , ...	\$1,000 00
Emily E. Jours, <i>Assistant</i> , ...	600 00
Elizabeth A. Bear, do.	300 00
Margaret A. Borland, do.	300 00
Robert Piggot, do.	137 50
	\$2,337 50

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1,

Corner of Fayette and Green streets :

No. of Scholars, 378.

Michael Connolly, <i>Principal</i> , ...	\$850
David Bixler, <i>Assistant</i> , ...	450
Sarah E. Reckitt, do.	150
Mary C. Watson, do.	150
Emma C. Sewell, do.	100
Anna M. C. Buck, do.	150
	\$1,850

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 2,

Corner of Broadway and Bank streets :

No. of Scholars, 234.

William Kerr, <i>Principal</i> , ...	\$850
Robert J. Kerr, <i>Assistant</i> , ...	200
Anna M. Osbourn, do.	150
Mary E. Beaufort, do.	100
	\$1,300

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 3,

Aisquith near Fayette street :

No. of Scholars, 310.

Richard Connolly, <i>Principal</i> , ...	\$850
Thomas S. Bennett, <i>Assistant</i> , ...	300
Mary Hanna, do.	150
Jane D. Hill, do.	150
Emma Moffett, do.	100
	\$1,550

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4,

Corner of Hanover and Lee streets :

No. of Scholars, 315.

Henry Cragg, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$850
John Coulter, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	500
Sarah A. E. Pattison, do.	.	.	.	.	100
					\$1,450

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5,

Corner of Monument and Forest streets :

No. of Scholars, 290.

Thomas H. Robinson, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$850
Benjamin Charles, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	500
Mary A. Reilley, do.	.	.	.	.	150
Eleanor M. Dudley, do.	.	.	.	.	150
Ellen Forsyth, do.	.	.	.	.	100
					\$1,750

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6,

Ross near Biddle street :

No. of Scholars, 243.

William R. Creery, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$850
Timothy Crimmen, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	600
Eliza Whitmarsh, do.	.	.	.	.	150
Emma Poole, do.	.	.	.	.	150
					\$1,750

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8,

Corner of Fremont street and Ridgely Alley :

No. of Scholars, 273.

Hiram Johnson, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$850
Henry McCann, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	600
Matilda Shipley, do.	.	.	.	.	150
Julia E. Egan, do.	.	.	.	.	150
					\$1,750

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9.

Corner of Calvert and Saratoga streets :

No. of Scholars, 359.

George S. Grape, <i>Principal</i> , ...	\$850
John McNevin, <i>Assistant</i> , ...	600
M. E. Trimble, do.	150
L. C. Linthicum, do.	150
Kate G. Schimp, do.	150
Anna G. Chappell, do.	100
	\$2,000

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 10.

Corner of William and Warner streets :

No. of Scholars, 229.

John C. Logue, <i>Principal</i> , ...	\$850
John R. Quinn, <i>Assistant</i> , ...	450
Frances S. Wamaling, do.	150
	\$1,450

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11, .

Corner of Bond and Jefferson streets :

No. of Scholars, 251.

James Johnston, <i>Principal</i> , ...	\$850
Robert H. Perego, <i>Assistant</i> , ...	300
Sarah G. Carr, do.	150
Henriette Brewer, do.	100
	\$1,400

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1.

Corner of Fayette and Green streets :

No. of Scholars, 266.

Margaret McConkey, <i>Principal</i> , ...	\$450
Rebecca S. Miller, <i>Assistant</i> , ...	250
Margaret McIntire, do.	150
Ann E. Elvasen, do.	150
Mary Whitworth, do.	150
	\$1,150

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 2,

Corner of Broadway and Bank streets :

No. of Scholars, 217.

Mary McDermott, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$450
Anna M. Ross, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	250
Georgiana C. Baker, do.	.	.	.	.	150
Anna A. Edwards, do.	.	.	.	.	150
					\$1,000

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 3,

Corner of Fayette and Front streets :

No. of Scholars, 202.

Frances R. Ross, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$450
Margaret Snyder, <i>Assistant</i> .	.	.	.	.	250
Regina Weis, do.	.	.	.	.	100
A. V. Parker, do.	.	.	.	.	100
					\$900

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4,

Corner of Hanover and Lee streets :

No. of Scholars, 279.

Henrietta King, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$450
Elizabeth A. Cross, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	250
Elizabeth E. Wood, do.	.	.	.	.	150
Mary A. Crangle, do.	.	.	.	.	150
					\$1,000

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5,

Corner of Monument and Forest streets :

No. of Scholars, 275.

Mary A. Rice, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$450
Mary A. Pindell, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	250
Rebecca M. Harr, do.	.	.	.	.	150
Susan A. Willis, do.	.	.	.	.	100
Amanda Harker, do.	.	.	.	.	100
					\$1,050

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6,

Ross near Biddle street :

No. of Scholars, 139.

Eliza Adams, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$450
Sarah J. Cook, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	250
H. C. Adams, do.	.	.	.	.	150
					\$850

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 7,;

Canton :

No. of Scholars, 117.

Adleia S. Kenney, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$300
Helena Wardenburg, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	150
					\$450

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8,

Corner of Fremont street and Ridgely Alley :

No. of Scholars, 265.

Henrietta E. King, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$450
Catherine E. Bond, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	250
Mary L. Beard, do.	.	.	.	.	150
Mary W. Stork, do.	.	.	.	.	150
					\$1,000

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9,

Corner of Calvert and Saratoga streets :

No. of Scholars, 255.

Rachel Parker, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$450
Mary E. Edwards, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	250
Esther Wheeler, do.	.	.	.	.	150
Antoinette D. Yeates, do.	.	.	.	.	150
					\$1,000

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 10,

Corner of William and Warren streets :

No. of Scholars, 238.

Mary A. Reside, <i>Principal</i> ,	.	.	.	.	\$450
Eliza Timmons, <i>Assistant</i> ,	.	.	.	.	150
Mary Wilson, do.	.	.	.	.	150
Eliza C. Bryan, do.	.	.	.	.	150
					\$900

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11,

Corner of Bond und Jefferson streets :

No. of Scholars, 201.

Margaret G. McDermott, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$450
Nancy W. Smith, <i>Assistant</i> ,	250
Cornelia Fuller, do.	150
Mary E. Edwards, do.	150
Mary E. Durkee, do.	100
	\$1,100

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 1,

Canton Avenue near Broadway :

No. of Scholars, 372.

Mary Dougherty, <i>Assistant</i> ,	\$150
Agnes P. Tolson, do.	150
Caroline Ing, do.	150
Barbara Abbott, do.	100
Ellen Logan, do.	100
	\$650

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 2,

Albemarle street near Pratt :

No. of Scholars, 156.

Ann Jane Groscup, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$250
Mary Slicer, <i>Assistant</i> ,	150
Mary E. Griffith, do.	150
	\$550

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 3,

Edward street near Aisquith :

No. of Scholars, 220.

Elizabeth A. Colston, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$250
B. T. Hanna, <i>Assistant</i> ,	150
Laura A. Ball, do.	100
Charlotte R. Ely, do.	100
	\$600

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 4.

Corner of Biddle and Garden streets :

No. of Scholars, 201.

Amanda E. Warring, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$250	
Elizabeth C. Keyser, <i>Assistant</i> ,	150	
		\$400

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 5,

Fayette near Caroline street :

No. of Scholars, 195.

Mary Jones, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$250	
Olivia A. Shaw, <i>Assistant</i> ,	150	
E. D. Pindell, do.	100	
		\$500

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 6,

No. of Scholars,

Not yet organized.

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 7,

Harford Avenue :

No. of Scholars, 126.

Mary S. Slater, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$250	
Scovilia Nelson, <i>Assistant</i> ,	100	
		\$350

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 8,

Pennsylvania Avenue :

No. of Scholars, 117.

Sarah S. Rice, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$250	
Eliza P. Martin, <i>Assistant</i> ,	150	
		\$400

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 9,

High Street :

No. of Scholars, 102.

Lizzie Hasson, <i>Principal</i> ,	\$250	
Mary D. Fusselbaugh, <i>Assistant</i> ,	150	
		\$400

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 10,

Baltimore near Fremont street :

No. of Scholars, 164.

Harriet Musselman, <i>Principal</i> , ...	\$250	
Alvira J. Barrett, <i>Assistant</i> , ...	150	
		\$400

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 11,

Franklin near Fremont street :

No. of Scholars, 158.

Annie K. White, <i>Principal</i> , ...	\$250	
Carolina Kurtz, <i>Assistant</i> , ...	100	
Frances M. Preston, <i>do</i>	100	
		\$450

FEMALE PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 12,

Corner of Lombard and Green streets :

No. of Scholars, 154.

Maria E. Walter, <i>Principal</i> , ...	\$250	
Josephine M. Rowe, <i>Assistant</i> , ...	100	
Henrietta V. Wightman, <i>do</i>	100	
		\$450

MUSIC TEACHERS.

William R. Tarbutton, ...	\$600	
C. S. Root, ...	600	
		\$1,200
		\$44,175,00

Whole number of Scholars, 1851, ... 8,011

Number of Scholars in 1850, ... 7,093

Increase over 1850, ... 918

Number of Male Teachers, ... 33

Number of Female Teachers, ... 105

Whole Number of Teachers, ... 138

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DR. *Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore,*

1850.

Central High School—297 Pupils.

Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$5,216 42	
	“ “ alterations, ...	286 00	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	190 58	
	“ “ furniture, ...	249 00	
	“ “ ground and water rent, ...	181 00	
	“ “ instruments and chemicals, ...	18 99	
	“ “ * books and stationery, \$2,143 70		
			6,141 99

Eastern Female High School—179 Pupils.

	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$1,954 94	
	“ “ new building, ...	5,850 00	
	“ “ superintending building, lease, &c., ...	69 00	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	238 43	
	“ “ ground and water rent, ...	453 00	
	“ “ insurance, ...	4 50	
	“ “ account furnaces, ...	90 00	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$889 86.		
			8,659 87

Western Female High School—214 Pupils.

	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$2,175 00	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	191 69	
	“ “ ground and water rent, ...	189 73	
	“ “ insurance, ...	7 50	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$1,364 64.		
			2,563 92

Male Grammar School No. 1—378 Pupils.

	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$1,930 54	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	165 83	
	“ “ ground rent, ...	211 00	
	“ “ insurance, ...	7 00	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$375 99.		
			2,314 37
			\$19,680 15

* The account of books and stationery is not entirely settled, and therefore cannot be added with other charges.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer,

163

Cr.

1851. Jan. 1.	By balance in hands,	660 97
	By cash received for tuition, ...	879 00
	By cash received for tuition, ...	508 40
	By cash received for tuition, ...	648 00
	By cash received for tuition, ...	1,132 94
		<u>3,168 34</u>
		\$3,829 31

DR. *Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore,*

1851.	To amount brought forward,	19,680 15
Male Grammar School No. 2—234 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$1,333 33
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	112 91
	“ “ ground rent, . . .	122 22
	“ “ insurance, . . .	8 50
	“ “ books and stationery, \$221 86.	
		1,576 96
Male Grammar School No. 3—310 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$1,450 00
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	176 76
	“ “ ground rent, . . .	109 50
	“ “ insurance, . . .	4 00
	“ “ books and stationery, \$506 29.	
		1,740 26
Male Grammar School No. 4—315 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$1,639 92
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	145 21
	“ “ ground and water rent, . . .	108 00
	“ “ insurance, . . .	5 30
	“ “ books and stationery, \$417 92.	
		1,898 43
Male Grammar School No. 5—290 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$1,737 50
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	282 94
	“ “ insurance, . . .	7 50
	“ “ books and stationery, \$265 67.	
		2,027 94
Male Grammar School No. 6—243 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$1,750 00
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	187 06
	“ “ ground rent, . . .	75 00
	“ “ insurance, . . .	6 13
	“ “ books and stationery, \$219 38.	
		2,018 19
		\$28,941 93

in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer,

CR.

1851.	By amount brought forward,	3,829 31
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition, ...	723 97
	By cash received for tuition, ...	835 25
	By cash received for tuition, ...	800 60
	By cash received for tuition, ...	539 11
	By cash received for tuition, ...	846 39
		<u>3,745 32</u>
		<u>\$7,574 63</u>

DR. *Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore,*

1851.	To amount brought forward,	28,941 93
	Male Grammar School No. 8—273 Pupils.	
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$1,735 42
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	150 79
	“ “ insurance, ...	6 00
	“ “ books and stationery, \$165 56.	
		1,892 21
	Male Grammar School No. 9—359 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$1,900 00
	“ “ new building, ...	3,450 00
	“ “ furniture, ...	250 61
	“ “ drawings, specifications, &c., ...	37 25
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	177 40
	“ “ rent, ground and water rent, ...	490 76
	“ “ insurance, ...	10 00
	“ “ books and stationery, \$317 61.	
		6,316 02
	Male Grammar School No. 10—229 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$1,237 50
	“ “ furniture, ...	66 00
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	238 61
	“ “ paving yard, ...	156 12
	“ “ ground rent, ...	87 50
	“ “ insurance, ...	6 25
	“ “ books and stationery, \$83 30.	
		1,791 98
	Male Grammar School No. 11—251 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$1,300 00
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	106 05
	“ “ insurance, ...	7 00
	“ “ books and stationery, \$288 25.	
		1,413 05
	Female Grammar School No. 1—266 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$1,184 37
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	87 69
	“ “ ground and water rent, ...	182 23
	“ “ insurance, ...	7 50
	“ “ books and stationery, 265 94.	
		1,461 79
		\$41,816 98

in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer,

CR.

1851.	By amount brought forward,	7,574 63
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition, ...	759 21
	By cash received for tuition, ...	1,138 33
	By cash received for tuition, ...	393 66
	By cash received for tuition, ...	521 63
	By cash received for tuition, ...	891 63
		<u>3,704 51</u>
		<u>\$11,279 14</u>

Dr. *Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore,*

1851.	To amount brought forward,		41,816 98
	Female Grammar School No. 2—217 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$1,000 00	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	89 39	
	“ “ ground rent, . . .	122 22	
	“ “ insurance, . . .	8 50	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$191 85.		
			1,220 11
	Female Grammar School No. 3—202 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$992 96	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	171 67	
	“ “ ground rent, . . .	93 00	
	“ “ insurance, . . .	4 50	
	“ “ account furnaces, . . .	90 00	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$170 95.		
			1,352 13
	Female Grammar School No. 4—279 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$1,000 00	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	141 98	
	“ “ ground and water rent, . . .	108 00	
	“ “ insurance, . . .	5 30	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$133 84.		
			1,255 28
	Female Grammar School No. 5—275 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$1,081 85	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	286 25	
	“ “ insurance, . . .	7 50	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$144 90.		
			1,375 60
	Female Grammar School No. 6—139 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$850 00	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	80 13	
	“ “ paving yard, . . .	68 87	
	“ “ ground rent, . . .	75 00	
	“ “ insurance, . . .	6 12	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$103 52.		
			1,080 12
			\$48,100 22

in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer,

CR.

1851.	By amount brought forward,	11,279 14
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition, ...	664 99
	By cash received for tuition, ...	298 25
	By cash received for tuition, ...	629 45
	By cash received for tuition, ...	748 20
	By cash received for tuition, ...	554 28
		2,895 17
		<u>\$14,174 31</u>

DR. *Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore,*

1851.	To amount brought forward,	48,100 22
	Female Grammar School No. 7—117 Pupils.	
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$370 72
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	36 67
	“ “ books and stationery, \$59 57.	
		407 39
	Female Grammar School No. 8—265 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$983 33
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	72 59
	“ “ insurance, ...	6 00
	“ “ books and stationery, \$228 83.	
		3,061 92
	Female Grammar School No. 9—255 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$956 74
	“ “ new building, ...	3,450 00
	“ “ furniture, ...	304 58
	“ “ drawings, specifications, &c., ...	37 50
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	91 49
	“ “ rent, ground and water rent, ...	623 34
	“ “ insurance, ...	10 00
	“ “ books and stationery, \$131 96.	
		5,473 65
	Female Grammar School No. 10—238 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$862 22
	“ “ furniture, ...	66 00
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	142 67
	“ “ paving yard, ...	156 12
	“ “ ground rent, ...	87 50
	“ “ insurance, ...	6 25
	“ “ books and stationery, \$84 72.	
		1,320 76
	Female Grammar School No. 11—201 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ...	\$961 98
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ...	111 36
	“ “ insurance, ...	7 00
	“ “ books and stationery, \$75 16.	
		1,080 34
		\$57,444 28

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer,

CR.

1851.	By amount brought forward,	14,174 31
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition, ...	36 00
	By cash received for tuition, ...	657 34
	By cash received for tuition, ...	674 24
	By cash received for tuition, ...	451 87
	By cash received for tuition, ...	390 62
		2,210 07
		<u>\$16,331 38</u>

DR. *Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore,*

1851.	To amount brought forward,	57,444 28
	Primary School No. 1—372 Pupils.	
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$812 50
	“ “ new building, . . .	2,050 00
	“ “ drawing lease, etc., . . .	8 00
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	59 01
	“ “ rent, and ground rent, . . .	187 50
	“ “ books and stationery, \$82 59.	
		3,117 01
	Primary School No. 2—156 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$550 00
	“ “ new building, . . .	1,200 00
	“ “ drawing lease, . . .	5 00
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	57 53
	“ “ rent, . . .	240 00
	“ “ books and stationery, \$64 21.	
		2,052 53
	Primary School No. 3—220 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$550 00
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	124 39
	“ “ rent, . . .	150 00
	“ “ books and stationery, \$42 98.	
		824 39
	Primary School No. 4—201 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$467 30
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	73 93
	“ “ rent, . . .	150 00
	“ “ books and stationery, \$60 58.	
		691 23
	Primary School No. 5—195 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, . . .	\$447 44
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	59 99
	“ “ rent, . . .	100 00
	“ “ books and stationery, \$21 68.	
		607 43
		\$64,736 87

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer,

CR.

1851.	By amount brought forward,	16,384 38
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition, ...	683 15
	By cash received for tuition, ...	355 09
	By cash received for tuition, ...	341 23
	By cash received for tuition, ...	393 83
	By cash received for tuition, ...	341 79
		<u>2,115 09</u>
		\$18,499 47

DR. *Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore,*

1851.	To amount brought forward,	64,736 87
	Primary School No. 6— Pupils.	
Dec. 31	To cash paid salary of teacher, ... \$19 44	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ... 2 88	
		22 32
	Primary School No. 7—126 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ... \$ 305 76	
	“ “ building, ... 1,500 00	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ... 177 41	
	“ “ paving yard, ... 71 68	
	“ “ ground rent, ... 16 00	
	“ “ insurance, ... 6 00	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$57 08.	
		2,076 85
	Primary School No. 8—117 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ... \$312 50	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ... 83 70	
	“ “ rent, ... 125 00	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$44 27.	
		521 20
	Primary School No. 9—102 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ... \$400 00	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ... 54 15	
	“ “ rent, ... 150 00	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$43 35.	
		604 15
	Primary School No. 10—164 Pupils.	
	To cash paid salaries of teachers, ... \$370 72	
	“ “ fitting up and furniture, ... 100 50	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, ... 124 48	
	“ “ paving yard, ... 52 00	
	“ “ rent, ... 200 00	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$52 65.	
		847 70
		\$68,809 09

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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in account with J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer,

CR.

1851.	By amount brought forward,	18,499 47
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition, ...	000 00
	By cash received for tuition, ...	207 07
	By cash received for tuition, ...	332 23
	By cash received for tuition, ...	213 75
	By cash received for tuition, ...	397 06
		<u>1,150 11</u>
		<u>\$19,649 58</u>

DR. *Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore,*

1851.	To amount brought forward,		68,809 09
	Primary School No. 11—158 Pupils.		
Dec. 31	To cash paid salaries of teachers,	\$264 41	
	“ “ building,	400 00	
	“ “ drawing lease, &c.,	6 25	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning,	74 04	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$117 47.		
			744 70
	Primary School No. 12—154 Pupils.		
	To cash paid salaries of teachers,	\$182 53	
	“ “ fitting up and furniture, . . .	221 40	
	“ “ repairs and cleaning, . . .	67 45	
	“ “ rent, . . .	75 00	
	“ “ books and stationery, \$80 79.		
			546 38
	GENERAL EXPENSES.		
	To cash paid salaries of music teachers,	1,100 00	
	“ “ clerk and treasurer, . . .	1,650 00	
	“ “ books and stationery, . . .	7,731 62	
	“ “ advertising and printing, . . .	809 58	
	“ “ repairs and janitor's wages, High School building,	696 68	
	“ “ bills payable, Firemen's Ins. Co. in full,	3,737 37	
	“ “ do do Chesapeake Bank, note and interest,	1,027 50	
	“ “ interest on notes, stamps, &c., . . .	753 27	
	“ “ freight on books, . . .	26 91	
	“ “ insurance, High School building, . . .	62 00	
	“ “ fuel, . . .	612 63	
	“ “ drawings and specifications for buildings, . . .	50 00	
	“ “ water and gas fixtures, water and gas, . . .	102 10	
	“ “ expenses of Normal classes, . . .	66 66	
	“ “ “ commencement Central H. School, . . .	43 75	
	“ “ “ Commissioners' office, . . .	35 37	
	*To balance in hand, . . .	5,593 12	
			24,098 56
			\$94,198 73

*The balance on hand is the amount yet to be paid for the new buildings for the Eastern Female High School and Primaries 1 and 2.

in account with J. N. M'JILTON, *Treasurer.*

Cr.

1851.	By amount brought forward,	19.649 53
Dec. 31	By cash received for tuition, ...	304 74
	By cash received for tuition, ...	202 42
	By cash received from City Register for salaries of teachers, janitors, clerk, and treasurer, . .	44,663 29
	„ city register, building purchased for primary No. 7, ...	1,500 00
	„ city register, building purchased for primary No. 11, ...	400 00
	„ city register, notes and interest, Firemen's Ins. Co. and Chesapeake Bank, ...	4,780 00
	„ city register, ground-rent of eastern watch-house, ...	73 20
	„ Wm. F. Frick, Esq., unclaimed estate of Dr. H. Miller, deceased, ...	550 00
	„ Chesapeake Bank loan for grammar school No. 9, \$7,000 less discount, 7,000 147	6,853 00
	„ Leon Dyer, loan for Eastern Female High School, ...	10,000 00
	„ Geo. Richstein, loan for primaries 1 and 2, with interest to Jan. 1, 1852, ...	5,022 50
	„ Drakely & Fenton, rent of cellar Western Female High School, ...	200 00
		<u>74,549 15</u>
		<u>\$94,198 73</u>

J. N. M'JILTON, *Treasurer.*

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for 1851.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
1851.		1851.	
Jan. 1. In hand	-	Jan. 1. Paid teachers' salaries	-
Received for tuition	660 97	Paid music teachers' do.	-
from city register, salaries	-	clerk and treasurer	-
from same, building for primary No. 7	19,495 77	books and stationery	-
from same, building for primary No. 11	44,963 29	advertising and printing	-
from same, notes, Firemen's Ins. Co. and Chesapeake Bank	1,500 00	rents, ground and water rents	-
from same, ground rent of eastern watch-house	400 00	alterations, repairs, and janitors' salaries	-
from Wm. F. Frick, Esq., unclaimed estate of Dr. H. Miller	4,780 00	fuel	-
from Chesapeake Bank, loan for Grammar School No. 9	73 20	buildings erected and purchased	-
from Leon Dyer, loan for Eastern Female High School	550 00	superintending buildings, plans, &c.	-
from Geo. Kuchstein, loan for primaries Nos. 1 and 2, with interest to Jan. 1, 1852	6,853 00	fitting up primaries 11 and 12, and furniture gas and water fixtures, gas and water, Central High School and Commissioners' Office	-
from Drakely & Fenton, rent of cellar for Western Female High School	10,000 00	instruments and chemicals for Central High School, and expenses at commencement	-
	5,022 50	freight on books	-
	200 00	insurance	-
		furnaces for Eastern Female High School and female No. 3	-
		bills payable, Firemen's Ins. Co., and Chesapeake Bank	-
		interest and stamps	-
		Cash in hand	-
	\$94,198 73		\$94,198 73

J. N. M'JILTON, Treasurer.

*One hundred dollars of the clerk's salary has usually been charged on the first day of January. To bring it within the expenses of the year, the amount is now charged Dec. 31, 1851.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES AND RESOURCES *for 1852.*

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries of Teachers and Janitors, Clerk and Treasurer, ...	\$48,000 00	
Rents and ground rents, ...	4,500 00	
Books and stationery, ...	8,000 00	
Bills outstanding, ...	7,000 00	
General and school incidentals, ...	7,000 00	
Bills payable—Notes—Chesapeake Bank, balance on loan for building No. 10, \$3,500 00		
E. J. Walker, loan of 1847, 1,500 00		
Chesapeake Bank loan for No. 9, 7,000 00		
Leon Dyer loan, Eastern Female High School—half out of levy of 1852, ...	5,000 00	
George Richstein loan, Primaries 1 and 2,—Half out of levy of 1852, ...	2,500 00	
	<u>\$19,500 00</u>	
		<u>\$94,000 00</u>

RESOURCES.

In hand—(for new buildings,)	\$5,593 12	
Receipts for tuition estimated at	20,000 00	
Ground rent—Eastern watch house, ...	146 40	
Balance to be provided, ...	<u>68,260 48</u>	
		<u>94,000 00</u>

J. N. McJILTON, *Treasurer.*

The committee of accounts having examined the Treasurer's accounts, take pleasure in stating that after a careful and rigid examination they find all correct,—the charges sustained by proper vouchers. The balance in the Treasurer's hands is five thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and twelve cents.

JAMES H. COX,
GEORGE SANDERS,
H. BEAMER,
REUBEN S. BOWIE,
H. S. SANDERSON.

Baltimore, January 1st, 1852.

*To the Board of Commissioners
of Public Schools :*

GENTLEMEN :

In obedience to the resolution of the Board, passed November 12, 1850, the Treasurer has prepared the accompanying Tables. Had the time allowed for their preparation been less limited, they would have been more accurate. They are as correct however as such statistical calculations usually are, and sufficiently so for all practical purposes.

Respectfully,

J. N. M'JILTON,

Treasurer.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22, 1851.

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE
HOUSE OF COMMONS

IN PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLED

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
HAS THE HONOR TO REQUEST THE ATTENTION OF
THE HOUSE TO THE REPORT OF THE SELECT
COMMITTEE ON THE PETITION OF THE
MERCHANTS OF THE CITY OF LONDON
RELATIVE TO THE PROPOSED
AMENDMENT OF THE
LAW RELATIVE TO THE
REGISTRATION OF COMPANIES

AND
THE
REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
REVENUE

IN CONNECTION WITH
THE
PROPOSED
AMENDMENT OF THE
LAW RELATIVE TO THE
REGISTRATION OF COMPANIES

AND
THE
REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
REVENUE

AND
THE
REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
REVENUE

AND
THE
REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE
REVENUE

TABLE A,

Containing the Location of the several Schools, the period of their Establishment, the Time when the Houses were built, Purchased, or Rented, their Sizes, Costs, Builders and number of Departments.

SCHOOLS.	LOCATION.	When Established.	Buildings Erected, Purchased, or Rented.
Male Central High School, *	N. E. corner Holliday and Fayette-sts.	1839	Purchased, . . . 1843
Eastern Female High School, †	Aisquith st, between Holland and Orleans sts.	1844	Built, . . . 1851
Western, ‡	S. W. corner Green and Fayette streets.	1844	. . . 1846
Male Grammar School, No. 1, §	N. E. corner Green and Fayette streets.	1829	. . . 1832
Female	S. W. corner Green and Fayette streets.	1830	. . . 1846
Male and Female G. Schools, No. 2, ||	S. W. corner Broadway and Bank streets.	1829	. . . 1834
Male Grammar School, No. 3,	Aisquith street, near Fayette street.	1830	. . . 1830
Female	N. E. corner Front and Fayette streets.	1831	. . . 1844
Male and Female G. Schools, No. 4,	N. E. corner Hanover and Lee streets.	1834	. . . 1834
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Ross street, near Biddle street.	1840	. . . 1840
" " " " " " " " " " " "	S. W. corner Fremont and Ridgley streets.	1841	. . . 1841
" " " " " " " " " " " "	N. W. corner Calvert and Saratoga streets.	1843	Use given by Canton Co. 1843
Male and Female G. School, No. 9, ¶	S. E. corner of William and Warren-sts.	1843	Built, . . . 1843
Male and Female G. Schools, No. 10, ††	N. W. corner Bond and Jefferson streets.	1845	. . . 1850
" " " " " " " " " " " "	N. E. corner Wolf and Cough streets.	1846	. . . 1846
Primary School, No. 1,	Stiles street east of High street.	1848	. . . 1851
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Aisquith street, near Gay street.	1849	. . . 1851
" " " " " " " " " " " "	N. W. corner Biddle and Garden streets.	1849	Rented, . . . 1849
" " " " " " " " " " " "	E. Fayette street, near Caroline st.	1849	. . . 1849
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Canton avenue, east of Broadway.	1850	. . . 1852
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Harford avenue.	1850	. . . 1850
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Pennsylvania avenue, near Biddle street.	1850	Purchased, . . . 1850
" " " " " " " " " " " "	High street, near the bend.	1850	Rented, . . . 1850
" " " " " " " " " " " "	West Baltimore street, west of Fremont.	1850	. . . 1850
" " " " " " " " " " " "	Franklin street, west of Fremont.	1851	. . . 1851
" " " " " " " " " " " "	S. E. corner Lombard and Green streets.	1851	Purchased, . . . 1851
" " " " " " " " " " " "		1851	Rented, . . . 1851

TABLE A,—CONTINUED.

SCHOOLS.	HEIGHT.	DIMENSIONS.	COST.	BUILDER.	DEPARTMENTS.	
					Male.	Female.
Male Central High School, *	3 stories.	95 ft. by 45 ft. 6 in.	\$23,000 00	R. C. Long, Sr.	10	5
Eastern Female High School, †	3 "	95 " 50 ft.	10,000 00	Josephus S. Rous.		5
Western, ‡	2 "	70 " 46 ft. 6 in.	7,300 00	George A. Davis.		
Male Grammar School, No. 1, §	2 "	75 " 50 ft.	5,000 00	Gross & Welsh.	4	
Female " " No. 1,	2 "	70 " 46 ft.		Same b'lding with West'n Female H.S.		4
Male and Female G. Schools, No. 2, ||	2 "		7,100 00	George A. Davis.	3	2
Male Grammar School, No. 3,	1 story.	75 " 45 ft.	2,903 36	Metzgar & Boyd.	3	
Female " " No. 3,	2 stories.	50 " 34 ft.	2,989 92	W. H. Hooper.		3
Male and Female G. Schools, No. 4,	2 "	76 " 52 ft.	6,500 00	Gross & Welsh.	3	3
" " " " No. 5,	2 "	65 " 43 ft.	5,741 64	Shipley & May.	2	2
" " " " No. 6,	2 "	65 " 43 ft. 8 in.			3	2
" " " " No. 7,	1 story.	25 " 18 ft.	6,000 00	Michael Gross.		
" " " " No. 8,	2 stories.	65 " 43 ft. 8 in.	4,300 00	Wm. D. Roberts.	1	
Male and Female G. School, No. 9, ¶	3 "	74 " 50 ft.		B. W. & J. Quinlan.	3	3
Male and Female G. Schools, No. 10, ††	2 "	78 " 44 ft.	5,945 00	L. G. Shipley.	5	5
" " " " No. 11,	2 "	63 " 44 ft.	5,350 00	L. H. Rennolds.	3	3
Male & Female Primary School, No. 1,	2 "	50 " 35 ft.	25 00	David Evans.	2	2
" " " " No. 2,	3 "	53 " 32 ft.	24 50	T. & J. Carey.	3	3
Female Primary School No. 3,	2 "					1
" " " " No. 4,	2 "					1
" " " " No. 5,	1 story.					1
" " " " No. 6,	1 "					1
" " " " No. 7,	1 "					1
" " " " No. 8,	2 stories.					1
" " " " No. 9,	2 "					2
" " " " No. 10,	2 "					1
" " " " No. 11,	1 story.					2
" " " " No. 12,	2 stories.					2
		35 " 26 ft.	1,500 00			
			400 00			

* The Male Central High School was established in 1839. Its first location was in a rented building in Courtland street. It was removed in 1840 to the rooms over the Firemen's Insurance Company's office, N. E. corner South and Second streets. It was again removed in 1841, to the building on the N. E. corner Hanover and Lombard streets. In 1842, it was removed to the building it first occupied, in Courtland street. In 1843, the building known as "the Assembly Buildings," was purchased, in which it has been conducted since that time.

† On the site now occupied by Female Grammar School No. 3, there was an old one story building, which was purchased by the Board in 1831. That building was removed in 1844, and a larger one erected, two stories high, for the Eastern Female High School and Female Grammar School No. 3. It is now occupied by Female No. 3.

‡ From 1832, when the building on the N. E. corner of Green and Fayette streets was erected, it was occupied by Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 1, until 1846, when the house on the S. W. corner of the same streets was built. Since that time, Male No. 1, has occupied the whole of the building on the N. E. corner, and the Western Female High School and Female No. 1, the new one designed for their use, on the S. W. corner of Green and Fayette streets.

§ Male Grammar School No. 1, was organized in 1829, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, in Eutaw street near Mulberry. Female No. 1, in 1839, in a house in Saratoga street. These schools were removed in 1832, to the N. E. corner of Green and Fayette streets.

|| Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 2, were opened in 1829, in a house on Bond street, (Fell's Point.) They were removed in 1830, the Male School to a room over the engine house on Broadway (then Market street,)—the Female School to a room over the Watch House, N. E. corner Broadway and Canton avenue. In 1834, they were removed to the S. W. corner of Broadway and Bank streets.

¶ Male Grammar School No. 9, from its commencement in 1843, until Sept. 1851, occupied a part of the building purchased for the use of the Male Central High School. In September 1851, it was removed to the building erected at the N. W. corner Calvert and Saratoga streets.

** Female Grammar School No. 9 was established in 1843, in the basement of the Universalist Church, N. E. corner Calvert and Pleasant streets. It was removed in 1846, to the basement of the Church, N. E. corner of Courtland street and Dark lane. In 1849 it was again removed to the old dwelling house in Fayette street, near little Sharp street. In September 1851, it was removed to the building erected for its use in connection with Male No. 9, N. W. corner Calvert and Saratoga streets.

†† Female Grammar School No. 10, was organized in 1845, in the Methodist Chapel, S. W. corner Light and Cross streets. In 1846, when the Male School was opened in the same building, it was removed to the basement of the new Methodist Chapel, on Light street, south of Cross street. In 1850, both Schools were removed to the building erected for their use, on the S. E. corner of William and Warren streets.

T A B L E B ,

Showing the amount of money expended for the support of the MALE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, from its commencement in the year 1839 to the end of the year 1851,—the number of Teachers employed and Pupils instructed, and the cost per annum for each Pupil, with the average of costs, Teachers and Pupils, for each five years.

Y E A R .	A M O U N T I N V E S T E D IN		Whole amount invested.	Interest on investment.	A M O U N T S E X P E N D E D IN				
	School Houses.	School Furniture.			Rents and Ground Rents.	Alterations and Repairs.	Salaries of Teachers.	Books and Stationery.	Miscellane- ous supplies.
1839		\$9 00	\$9 00	\$0 54	\$200 00*	\$105 51	\$250 00	\$317 58	\$26 47
1840		60 00	69 00	4 14	187 50	190 00	1,500 00	490 60	230 12
1841		173 00	242 30	14 54	207 17	41 44	2,281 25	404 09	84 23
1842		28 00	270 30	16 22	466 00		2,437 50	405 66	69 68
1843				16 22			3,110 42		563 16
Average for Five years.		54 06 250 98	118 12	10 13	212 13	67 39	1,915 83	323 59	194 73
1844		175 68	8,720 30	496 22	650 00	478 09	3,000 00	557 11	603 08
1845	\$8,000 00	220 19	13,521 28	795 08	317 00	251 00	3,316 66	481 38	1,468 74
1846	5,000 00		18,696 96	1,421 82	357 00	145 98	3,975 00	449 28	786 41
1847	5,000 00		23,917 15	1,435 03		440 35	4,250 00	302 24	1,019 19
1848				1,436 03			4,375 00	167 66	445 61
Average for Five years.		129 37	12,881 14	1,056 64	265 00	263 08	3,783 33	391 53	864 61
1849	4,600 00			1,435 03		177 56	4,568 34	734 34	261 71
1850				1,435 03	178 50	63 30	5,378 13	690 55	
1851		249 00	24,130 14	1,447 80	181 00	476 58	5,216 42	2,143 70	18 99

TABLE B,—CONTINUED.

Y E A R.	A M O U N T O F E X P E N D I T U R E.		Received for Tuition.	Excess of expenditure exclusive of Houses and Furniture, and inclusive of interest.	Teachers, Male.	P U P I L S.		Cost per Pupil per Annum.
	Including School Houses and Furniture.	Exclusive of School Houses and Furniture, and inclusive of interest.				That paid for Tuition.	That did not pay for Tuition.	
1839	\$391 52	\$382 54	\$25 00	\$357 54	1	25	21	\$31 08*
1840	2,501 84	2,441 84	213 89	2,227 95	2	54	9	35 36
1841	3,231 42	3,058 12	281 33	2,776 79	2	71	15	32 28
1842	3,204 10	3,176 10	353 00	2,823 10	3	89	16	26 88
1844	4,561 46	4,561 46	401 66	4,159 80	3	101	7	38 51
Average for Five Years.	2,778 06	2,724 00	254 96	2,469 04	2½	68	13½	32 82
1844	13,288 28	5,784 50	427 50	5,357 00	3	107	40	39 68
1845	11,083 76	6,629 86	560 25	6,069 61	4	141	14	33 53
1846	10,889 35	6,835 49	632 00	6,183 49	6	163	45	34 95
1847	11,231 97	7,446 83	719 00	6,727 83	6	180	28	29 90
1848	4,988 27	6,432 30	813 25	5,610 05	8	204	31	24 13
Average for Five years.	10,296 92	6,624 19	634 40	5,989 60	5½	159	190	32 00
1849	5,741 95	7,176 98	869 00	6,207 98	8	220	40	23 87
1850	6,292 00	7,745 00	830 00	6,915 00	8	208	32	28 80†
1851	8,285 69	9,382 49	879 00	8,503 49	9	220	77	28 63

*The Male Central High School was conducted in rented Buildings until the purchase of the "Assembly Buildings" in 1844. The payments for House rents, renewals, repairs and fixtures, doubtless caused an increase in the average cost of a Pupil, per annum. Since it has been permanently located, the average cost per Pupil has been decreasing. The payments for the Assembly Building which were made in 1844, 1845, 1846 and 1847, increased the cost per Pupil for those years. In 1859 the School was in operation but one quarter,—the average per Pupil for that quarter is \$7 77 or \$31 08 per annum. In 1851 Male Grammar School No. 9, was removed from the building, and extensive improvements made, for the accommodations of the High School. Four recitation rooms were added and the study room considerably enlarged and improved.

†The average per Pupil in all the Schools is higher in 1850 than it would have been, in consequence of the law of the City Council which was passed in May, requiring the salaries of the Teachers to be paid in the months of March, June, September and December. The payments for the months of November and December of the previous year had to be added, making an addition of \$6,682 83 to the expenditure.

T A B L E C,

Showing the amount of money expended for the support of the EASTERN AND WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS, from their commencement in the year 1844, to the year 1851,—the number of Teachers employed and Pupils instructed, and the cost per annum for each Pupil, with the average of costs, Teachers and Pupils for each five years.

Y E A R .	A M O U N T I N V E S T E D IN		Whole amount invested.	Interest on investment.	A M O U N T E X P E N D E D IN				
	School Houses	School Furniture.			Rent and Ground Rent.	Repairs.	Salaries of Teachers.	Books and Stationery.	Miscellaneous Supplies.
1844	\$1,494 96	\$202 99	\$1,699 95	\$102 00	*\$243 00	\$100 00	\$125 00	\$251 41	\$123 53
1845		188 44	1,088 39	113 30	467 37	221 77	1,453 13	455 66	430 29
1846	2,500 00		4,388 39	263 30			1,787 50	339 44	592 28
1847	1,150 00	800 00	6,338 39	380 30			2,933 50	1,097 01	1,462 85
1848				380 30			3,550 00	514 91	560 01
Average for } Five years. }	1,028 29	238 29	3,863 02	274 84	142 06	64 35	1,969 83	531 69	637 79
1849			6,338 39	380 30	180 06		3,791 87	987 59	240 76
1850			6,338 39	380 30	313 50	256 08	4,598 17	1,572 06	12 00
1851	9,850 00		16,188 39	971 30	642 73	442 12	4,129 94	2,254 50	159 00

* The Western Female High School was opened in a rented Building in the year 1844. When the house erected by the Board for its use was completed, in 1846, the expense for rent was reduced to the amounts now annually paid for ground rent. These amounts are included among the miscellaneous supplies for 1847, '48, '49.

T A B L E C, —CONTINUED.

Y E A R.	A M O U N T O F E X P E N D I T U R E.		Received for Tuition.	Excess of expendi- ture exclu- sive of Houses and Furniture & inclusive of interest.	T E A C H E R S.				P U P I L S.				Total.	Cost per pupil.
	Including School Houses and Furniture.	Exclusive of School houses and Furniture, & inclusive of interest.			E A S T E R N		W E S T E R N		East'n	Western	That paid for Tuition.	Did not pay for Tuition.		
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
1844	\$2,097 48	\$601 94	\$106 00	\$495 94	1		1		36	36	54	18	72	†\$20 64
1845	2,870 52	2,795 38	350 75	2,444 63	1		1		57	59	89	27	116	21 07
1846	5,908 32	3,671 62	533 00	3,138 62	2		2		93	95	131	54	188	16 09
1847	7,443 36	5,873 66	900 12	4,973 54	2	1	2	1	129	160	226	63	289	17 21
1848	4,644 95	5,025 25	1,069 37	3,955 88	2	1	2	1	123	167	268	22	290	13 64
Average for Five years. }	4,613 00	3,593 57	591 85	2,652 66	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{2}{3}$	103 $\frac{2}{3}$	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	191	17 73
1849	5,130 28	5,510 58	1,026 00	4,484 58	2	1	2	2	137	187	257	67	324	13 85
1850	6,751 81	7,132 11	1,131 00	6,001 11	2	1	2	2	120	200	283	37	320	18 75
1851	17,578 29	8,699 59	1,156 40	7,543 19	1	3	1	3	179	214	290	103	393	18 91

† The cost per Pupil per annum in the Female High Schools has been gradually decreasing since their commencement. The expenses for 1850 were increased in consequence of the five payments made to the teachers, as stated in a previous note.

TABLE D,

Showing the amount of money expended for the support of the GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, in each year, from their commencement in the year 1829, to the end of the year 1851,—the number of Teachers employed and Pupils instructed, and the cost per annum for each Pupil, with the average of costs, Teachers and Pupils for each five years.

Y E A R .	A M O U N T I N V E S T E D I N		Whole amount invested.	Interest on investment.
	School Houses.	School Furniture.		
1829		\$226 22	\$226 22	\$15 97
1830	\$2,903 36	309 40	3,478 98	208 73
1831	1,284 80	365 55	5,129 33	307 75
1832	3,715 20	421 70	9,266 23	555 97
1833	5,350 00	294 40	14,910 69	894 64
Average for } Five years. }	2,650 67	331 45	6,610 29	396 61
1834	6,660 00	752 00	22,312 69	1,338 76
1835	3,350 00	542 16	26,204 85	1,572 29
1836		170 00	26,374 85	1,582 49
1837				1,582 49
1838				1,582 49
Average for } Five years. }	2,000 00	292 83	14,978 48	1,531 70
1839				1,582 49
1840	5,741 64	1,023 70	33,140 24	1,998 41
1841	6,000 00	455 24	39,595 48	2,375 72
1842		120 48	39,715 96	2,382 95
1843	1,991 41	1,005 21	42,712 58	2,562 75
Average for } Five years. }	2,746 61	520 93	31,032 85	2,174 86
1844	5,003 55	886 90	48,605 03	2,916 30
1845		1,165 50	49,770 53	2,986 23
1846	4,341 50	1,260 00	55,372 03	3,322 32
1847	5,203 50	657 03	60,232 56	3,613 95
1848		878 61	61,111 17	3,666 67
Average for } Five years. }	2,709 71	970 01	55,018 26	3,301 09
1849	1,225 00	342 13	62,708 30	3,662 49
1850	4,695 00	948 25	68,351 55	4,101 09
1851	6,900 00	505 94	75,757 49	4,545 44

TABLE D,—CONTINUED.

Y E A R .	A M O U N T E X P E N D E D I N				
	Rent and Ground Rent.	Repairs.	Salaries of Teachers.	Books and Stationery	Miscella- neous sup- plies.
1829	\$62 00		\$250 00	\$153 13	\$36 00
1830	150 00	\$136 00	1,400 00	318 19	145 83
1831	315 58	85 26	2,175 00	901 82	739 23
1832	481 16	134 52	2,950 00	1,475 46	1,119 94
1833	568 50	547 91	2,975 00	748 95	84 05
Average for } Five years. }	315 45	180 74	1,950 00	721 51	425 01
1834	889 41	366 88	3,985 00		570 19
1835	776 94	1,011 74	3,994 75	1,136 82	574 42
1836	1,160 94	602 86	4,300 00	1,209 01	1,403 12
1837	908 94	264 38	4,062 50	1,277 67	784 44
1838	998 94	57 21	4,000 00	932 75	786 14
Average for } Five years. }	941 04	460 61	4,058 45	919 25	823 66
1839	753 94	400 37	4,647 25	2,045 98	2,144 92
1840	1,028 94	787 12	6,637 40	2,407 87	2,053 24
1841	1,019 60	631 18	9,784 43	5,374 10	2,834 77
1842	885 67	458 56	12,885 83	1,851 10	2,200 83
1843	1,596 57	2,991 53	13,101 67	3,904 95	4,856 60
Average for } Five years. }	1,056 94	1,047 75	9,429 31	3,116 80	2,818 07
1844	1,253 94	876 00	15,991 53	4,245 63	7,772 77
1845	1,010 94	3,997 35	16,428 11	3,287 31	2,222 76
1846	1,546 94	1,201 65	20,031 29	3,843 94	3,860 67
1847	1,846 13	3,784 72	23,890 75	4,160 06	12,735 43
1848	2,005 38	3,348 00	27,184 36	5,212 06	4,626 18
Average for } Five years. }	1,532 66	2,641 54	20,705 81	4,150 00	6,243 56
1849	2,284 69	3,844 39	27,295 84	6,174 68	3,984 61
1850	2,152 66	3,232 75	29,856 38	4,818 48	135 50
1851	2,495 17	3,124 36	26,258 38	4,453 17	764 15

TABLE D,—CONTINUED.

Y E A R .	A M O U N T O F E X P E N D I T U R E S ,		Received for Tuition.	Excess of expen- diture exclusive of Houses and Furniture and in- clusive of In- terest.
	Including School Houses and Fur- niture.	Exclusive of School Houses and Furniture, and inclusive of Interest.		
1829	\$767 35	\$517 10	\$245 00	\$272 10
1830	5,362 78	2,358 75	1,260 25	1,098 50
1831	5,867 24	4,524 64	2,090 00	2,434 64
1832	10,307 98	6,727 05	1,725 50	5,001 55
1833	10,568 84	5,819 08	2,075 71	3,743 37
Average for } Five years. }	6,574 84	3,989 32	1,479 29	2,510 03
1834	13,213 51	7,150 57	2,753 69	4,396 58
1835	11,356 83	9,036 96	2,969 11	6,067 85
1836	8,883 93	10,298 42	2,440 00	7,858 42
1837	7,297 93	8,889 57	2,050 00	6,800 57
1838	6,775 04	8,357 53	1,965 00	6,393 53
Average for } Five years. }	9,505 85	8,744 71	2,435 56	6,309 15
1839	9,992 46	11,574 95	2,594 50	8,980 45
1840	19,679 96	14,902 98	4,781 61	10,121 37
1841	26,099 31	22,019 79	7,829 96	14,189 83
1842	18,402 47	20,664 94	9,414 21	11,250 73
1843	29,507 94	29,084 07	9,714 02	19,360 05
Average for } Five years. }	20,736 42	19,647 34	6,866 86	12,780 48
1844	36,035 42	33,059 17	11,016 47	22,042 70
1845	28,111 97	29,932 70	11,924 10	18,008 60
1846	36,085 99	33,806 81	13,750 07	20,056 74
1847	51,267 62	50,031 04	16,058 25	33,973 79
1848	43,255 59	46,043 65	16,705 96	29,337 69
Average for } Five years. }	38,953 29	38,574 67	13,890 97	24,683 70
1849	45,181 34	47,233 00	14,953 15	32,279 85
1850	45,839 02	44,296 86	14,557 00	29,739 86
1851	44,682 42	41,651 55	13,688 01	27,963 54

TABLE D,—CONTINUED.

Y E A R .	TEACHERS.			PUPILS.			Cost per Pupil per annum.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	That paid for Tuition.	Did not pay for Tuition.	Total.	
1829	2	1	3	215	24	269	\$4 04*
1830	3	2	5	316	86	402	2 73
1831	3	2	5	523	134	627	3 88
1832	3	2	5	432	208	640	7 81†
1833	3	2	5	519	25	544	6 88†
Average for Five years.	2 $\frac{4}{5}$	1 $\frac{4}{5}$	4 $\frac{3}{5}$	367	135	502	5 03
1834	4	4	8	689	170	859	5 12
1835	4	4	8	743	4§	747	8 12‡
1836	4	4	8	610	204	814	9 65‡
1837	4	4	8	513	146	659	10 32‡
1838	4	4	8	492	193	675	9 47‡
Average for Five years.	4	4	8	609 $\frac{2}{5}$	141 $\frac{2}{5}$	750 $\frac{4}{5}$	8 53
1839	8	7	15	649	431	1080	8 32¶
1840	9	11	20	1196	575	1771	5 71
1841	13	12	25	1958	603	2453	5 54
1842	13	12	25	2239	127	2366	4 76
1843	16	13	29	2429	132	2561	7 56
Average for Five years.	11 $\frac{4}{5}$	11	22 $\frac{4}{5}$	1694 $\frac{1}{5}$	373 $\frac{3}{5}$	2067 $\frac{4}{5}$	6 37 $\frac{4}{5}$
1844	16	17	33	2755	404	3159	6 66
1845	19	25	44	2931	1035	4016	4 48
1846	23	30	53	3440	1282	4722	4 25
1847	28	50	78	4015	1910	5925	5 73
1848	24	56	80	4176	1664	5840	5 02
Average for Five years.	22	35 $\frac{3}{5}$	57 $\frac{3}{5}$	3473 $\frac{2}{5}$	1259	4732 $\frac{2}{5}$	5 21
1849	21	58	79	3764	1474	5238	6 20
1850	20	62	82	3640	1642	5282	5 63
1851	20	67	87	3922	1434	5356	5 22

* The Schools were in operation but three months of the year 1829. The cost for the three months is \$1 01, or 4 04 per annum.

† This increase in the cost of a Pupil per annum, was probably occasioned by the expenditure for the erection of new Buildings, before an increase was effected in the receipts for tuition by the addition of Pupils.

‡ It is likely that the high average for 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, resulted from the decrease in the number of Pupils without a corresponding diminution of the expenditures. The constant fluctuation is accounted for in the varying expenditures for repairs, etc., and the continuation of indebtedness from one year to another.

¶ The establishment of the Male Central High School and the appointment of assistant teachers, which took place in the year 1839, effected an entire change by the discontinuance of the monitorial system and the introduction of one of more expensive character, yet the cost per Pupil does not appear to be increased.

§ There is probably an error in the small number not paying for tuition this year, as there are doubtless errors in the greater amounts of other years; but those errors could not be ascertained.

Showing the amount of money expended for the support of the PRIMARY SCHOOLS, from their commencement in the year 1848, to the end of the year 1851,—the number of Teachers employed and Pupils instructed, and the cost per annum for each Pupil.

[†] There was but one Primary School in 1848. The number increased in 1849 and '50, to ten; in 1851, to twelve. Commodious and convenient Houses were built in 1851 for Primary Schools No. 1 and 2.

[†] There was but one Primary School in 1848. The number increased in 1849 and '50, to ten; in 1851, to twelve. Commodious and convenient Houses were built in 1851 for Primary Schools No. 1 and 2.

TABLE E—CONTINUED.

Y E A R .	A M O U N T O F E X P E N D I T U R E S .		Received for Tuition.	Excess of expen- diture exclusive of Houses and Furniture and in- clusive of In- terest.	Teachers.	Pupils that paid.	That did not pay.	Total.	Cost per Pupil per annum.
	Including School Houses and Fur- niture.	Exclusive of School Houses and Furniture, & inclusive of In- terest.							
1848	\$668 68	\$480 68	\$349 37	\$131 31	*3	264	23	287	\$1 35
1849	2,755 99	2,650 40	1,711 46	938 94	14	846	55	941	1 98
1850	5,183 30	5,208 61	2,511 74	2,696 87	19	628	623	1,251	2 15
1851	14,918 57	8,232 29	3,772 36	4,459 93	28	1115	850	1,965	2 27

* Teachers of music, two for all the schools.

T A B L E F,

Exhibits a comparative view of the PUPILS INSTRUCTED in all the Public Schools, including High, Grammar and Primary Schools, of the cities of PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, the Amounts expended for their Instruction, with the cost per Pupil per annum.

Y E A R.	P H I L A D E L P H I A.			B A L T I M O R E.		
	No. of Pupils.	Cost for Tuition.	Rate per Pupil	No. of Pupils.	Cost for Tuition.	Rate per Pupil.
1839	21,698	\$150,940 15	\$6 87	1,126	\$9,337 99	\$8 39
1840	23,192	169,678 15	7 31	1,834	12,349 32	6 73
1841	27,808	202,254 09	7 27	2,539	16,966 62	6 68
1842				2,471	14,073 83	5 69
1843	33,130	353,503 42	7 11	2,669	23,519 85	8 81
1844	38,229	248,968 49	7 47	3,366	27,895 04	11 79
1845	36,665	254,816 36	6 95	4,313	26,522 84	6 15
1846	37,025	266,637 86	7 20	5,087	29,378 85	5 77
1847	37,535	276,244 52	7 36	6,439	45,560 46	7 07
1848	40,291	289,144 58	7 17	6,699	38,922 43	5 82
1849	43,193	327,791 91	7 50	6,763	43,911 35	6 49
1850	45,383	336,979 54	7 42	7,094	45,352 84	6 38
1851	48,000	321,270 11	7 70	8,011	4,847 15	6 05

NOTE.—In this table all the Public Schools are included. It is worthy of remark that the cost per pupil, including the High Schools, is so little above that of the Grammar and Primary Schools alone. Instance the comparison for 1850. The cost of a pupil in all the Public Schools of Philadelphia, excluding the High School is \$7.00, including the High School \$7.42. The cost of a pupil in Baltimore in the Grammar Schools, excluding the three High Schools, is \$5.63, and including the three High Schools \$6.38.

TABLE G,

Exhibiting a comparison between the Costs of Buildings for the use of the Public Schools in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

BOSTON.		NEW YORK.	
Latin and English High School,	*\$57,510 81	Free Academy, No. 1,	\$73,000 00
Eliot School,	24,072 00	" " " " " "	6,999 37
Adams Schools,	20,000 00	" " " " " "	13,031 21
Franklin School,	18,894 00	" " " " " "	9,826 14
Mayhew School,	35,792 59	" " " " " "	12,329 76
Hawes School,	5,839 29	" " " " " "	9,828 86
Smith School,	7,458 61	" " " " " "	10,041 72
Boylston School,	13,343 73	" " " " " "	6,917 00
Bowdoin School,	44,890 14	" " " " " "	11,444 00
Hancock School,	69,603 15	" " " " " "	10,000 00
Wells Schools,	28,098 87	" " " " " "	15,049 70
Johnson School,	26,715 14	" " " " " "	10,432 62
Winthrop School,	23,897 00	" " " " " "	12,830 70
Lyman School,	13,596 27	" " " " " "	10,999 06
Endicott School,	27,337 07	" " " " " "	12,400 00
Mather School,	21,340 80	" " " " " "	14,713 99
Brimmer School,	22,151 21	" " " " " "	13,949 70
Phillips School,	24,434 03	" " " " " "	11,500 00
Otis School,	25,791 78	" " " " " "	7,221 21
Dwight School,	30,000 00	" " " " " "	14,302 00
Quincy School,	60,210 18	" " " " " "	15,000 00
Primary Schools, Nos. 1 to 12,	60,000 00	" " " " " "	58,144 46
In Graham School,	12,425 70	" " " " " "	189,457 00
*New Buildings in 1850,	56,000 00	Other Schools,	
		Public School Society's Schools,	
			\$552,457 46

* The cost of Buildings as presented in this table, are given in accordance with the circumstances under which they appear in the various reports from which they are taken. In Boston the name, and in New York and Baltimore the name and number of the School is given. In Philadelphia, the year is put down in which the money was paid for the Buildings erected. They are so presented in the several reports received. As in other tables, there are slight discrepancies between items, aggregates, &c.,—but as it could not be ascertained in which the error exists, the figures are presented as they appear in the reports. Baltimore is the only city in which Female High Schools are established.

TABLE G,—CONTINUED.

PHILADELPHIA.				BALTIMORE.			
To the year	1829,	-	\$92,750 47	Male Central High School,	-	\$23,000 00	
"	1830,	-	5,374 43	Eastern Female High School,	-	9,850 00	
"	1831,	-	312 10	Western Female High School,	}		
"	1832,	-	23,090 07	and Female Grammar School,			
"	1833,	-	40,918 51	No. 1.	-	7,300 00	
"	1834,	-	12,307 40	Male Grammar School, No. 1,	-	5,000 00	
"	1835,	-	1,561 27	Male and Female School, No. 2	-	7,100 00	
"	1836,	-	23,787 42	Male School, No. 3,	-	2,903 36	
"	1837,	-	113,909 91	Female School, No. 3,	-	2,989 92	
"	1838,	-	82,752 70	Male and Female School No. 4,	-	6,500 00	
"	1839,	-	27,487 22	" " " No. 5,	-	5,741 64	
"	1840,	-	41,797 04	" " " No. 6,	-	6,000 00	
"	1841,	-	56,922 72	" " " No. 8,	-	4,300 00	
"	1842,	-	84,669 16	" " " No. 9,	-	6,900 00	
"	1843,	}	18,531 60	" " " No. 10,	-	5,945 00	
"	1844,		21,105 67	" " " No. 11,	-	5,350 00	
"	1845,	-	31,266 78	Primary School, No. 1,	-	2,500 00	
"	1846,	-	45,319 45	" " " No. 2,	-	2,450 00	
"	1847,	-	39,432 82	" " " No. 7,	-	1,500 00	
"	1848,	-	14,251 82	" " " No. 11,	-	400 00	
"	1849,	-	53,223 52				
"	1850,	-	24,473 54				
"	1851,	-					
			\$858,224 87				
						105,729 92	

* The amount expended for Buildings in Boston, in 1850, was received after the table was prepared. The name of the School or Schools did not appear.

TABLE H,

Exhibiting a comparative view of the Number of Pupils, amounts Expended for their Tuition, and the Cost per Pupil per annum, in the Male High Schools of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

YEAR.	NEW YORK.			PHILADELPHIA.			BALTIMORE.		
	No. of pupils.	Amounts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per annum.	No. of pupils.	Amounts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per annum.	No. of pupils.	Amounts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per annum.
1839				101	\$9,465 35	\$119 69	46	\$357 54	\$31 08
1840				199	13,825 33	113 05	63	2,227 95	35 35
1841				246	16,647 75	97 45	86	2,776 75	32 28
1842				332	18,489 10	67 56	105	2,823 10	26 88
1843				383	18,717 67	53 99	108	4,159 80	38 51
1844				389	16,437 83	44 98	135	5,357 00	36 98
1845				408	16,353 63	41 95	181	6,069 61	33 53
1846				452	16,562 08	40 11	177	6,183 49	34 95
1847				448	17,883 88	40 00	225	6,727 83	29 90
1848				503	19,441 92	38 50	232	5,610 05	24 13
1849	202	\$16,877 29	\$83 55	505	18,960 87	37 69	260	6,207 98	23 87
1850				485	19,050 90	39 34	240	6,915 00	28 80
1851	330	21,752 00	65 91	480	19,527 17	40 68	297	8,503 49	28 63

The Free Academy of New York, which corresponds with the Male High Schools of Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, was opened in 1848. No report for 1849-'50 having been received, the accounts of those years cannot be given.

The report of the Superintendent of the Common Schools for the City and County of New York for the year 1850, says of the Free Academy, "It is supported without any draft from the school fund of the State, and is therefore not included in the numbers put down in the report."

T A B L E I,

Exhibiting a comparative view of the Number of Pupils, Amounts Expended for their Tuition, and the Cost per Pupil per annum, in the Public Schools, omitting the High Schools, of the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

YEAR.	BOSTON.			NEW YORK.			PHILADELPHIA.			BALTIMORE.		
	Number of pupils.	Amounts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per annum.	Number of pupils.	Amounts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per annum.	Number of pupils.	Amounts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per annum.	Number of pupils.	Amounts expended for tuition.	Cost per pupil per annum.
1829							5,083	\$29,283 45	\$5 76	269	\$272 10	\$4 04
1830							5,371	31,682 56	5 89	402	1,098 50	2 73
1831							5,508	32,204 90	5 77		2,434 64	3 71
1832							5,757	36,028 38	6 25	640	5,001 55	7 81
1833							7,865	41,374 18	5 26	544	3,743 37	6 88
1834							9,544	52,212 66	5 47	859	4,396 58	5 12
1835							9,346	54,160 24	5 89	747	6,067 85	8 12
1836							11,127	61,234 82	5 50	814	7,858 42	9 65
1837							17,000	93,430 86	5 49	659	6,800 57	10 32
1838							18,791	125,827 41	6 70	675	6,392 53	9 47
1839							21,968	141,474 80	6 44	1,080	8,980 45	8 32
1840							23,192	155,792 82	6 71	1,771	10,121 37	5 71
1841							27,808	185,606 34	6 67	2,561	14,189 83	5 54
1842										2,366	11,250 73	4 76
1843				16,761	\$129,809 42	\$7 74	33,130	334,785 55	6 77	2,561	19,360 05	7 56
1844				19,467	185,420 00	9 52	33,299	232,530 66	6 98	3,159	22,042 70	6 06
1845				24,350	200,673 66	7 91	36,665	238,462 73	6 50	4,016	18,008 60	4 48
1846	17,276	\$132,772 37	\$7 43	25,695	199,107 17	7 55	37,025	250,077 78	6 75	4,222	20,056 74	4 25
1847			10 96	28,075	194,034 17	7 29	37,535	258,366 64	7 17	5,925	33,859 09	5 73
1848				32,122	211,803 74	6 60	40,291	269,702 66	7 45	5,840	29,224 99	5 03
1849	21,853	232,800 00	10 65	35,164	230,585 74	6 52	43,193	308,831 04	7 15	5,238	32,279 85	6 20
1850		241,860 00	11 51	35,998	248,300 51	6 89	45,383	317,898 64	7 00	6,533	36,494 90	5 58
1851	21,678	237,100 00	10 94	40,055	274,794 59	6 86	48,056	341,888 08	7 11	7,321	32,423 47	4 43

The amounts of expenditure and costs per pupil in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia are taken from the reports of the public schools in those cities. The figures are not altered, though slight discrepancies exist. It is not known whether the figures are wrong in the amounts expended or number of pupils. In the amount set down for each year or school, or in the aggregate, therefore, it would be improper to alter them.

T A B L E K,

Showing a comparison between the Cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, in Population, number of Schools, Teachers, Pupils, and Cost of Tuition.

CITY.	Population.	Schools.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Cost of tuition.
Boston	138,788	203	353	21,678	*\$237,100 00
New York	517,000	207	332	40,055	274,794 59
Philadelphia	409,000	270	781	48,056	341,888 08
Baltimore	169,012	36	138	8,011	32,423 47
Cincinnati	116,000	†17	124	6,006	*\$1,623 97
St. Louis	81,000	73	168	6,642	

* Besides the amounts expended for tuition, there were paid for new buildings in Boston, \$56,000, in Philadelphia, \$24,473 54, and in Cincinnati \$1,000 08.

† The number of schools in Cincinnati is taken from the several tabular statements in the report of 1850. From the number of teachers and amount of money expended, it seems to be too small.

TABLE L.

Showing the number of Teachers and Pupils in each School in 1850, the amounts paid for Salaries of Teachers, number of Pupils to a Teacher, and the Cost per Pupil for Teachers' Salaries

SCHOOL.				Tea- chers.	Salaries of teachers.	Pupils.	No. of pupils to a teach'r	Cost per pupil for teachers' salaries.
Male Central High School	-	-	-	8	\$4,675 00	240	30	*\$19 48
Eastern Female High School	-	-	-	3	1,900 00	120	40	15 83
Western Female High School	-	-	-	4	2,200 00	200	50	11 00
Male Grammar School No. 1	-	-	-	6	1,950 00	404	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 82
Do do No. 2	-	-	-	4	1,350 00	265	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 09
Do do No. 3	-	-	-	4	1,450 00	233	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 22
Do do No. 4	-	-	-	4	1,650 00	280	70	5 89
Do do No. 5	-	-	-	4	1,650 00	266	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 20
Do do No. 6	-	-	-	4	1,750 00	266	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 58
Do do No. 8	-	-	-	4	1,750 00	259	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 60
Do do No. 9	-	-	-	5	1,900 00	325	65	5 84
Do do No. 10	-	-	-	3	1,300 00	212	70 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 13
Do do No. 11	-	-	-	8	1,300 00	210	70	6 19
Female Grammar School No. 1	-	-	-	5	1,150 00	309	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 72
Do do No. 2	-	-	-	4	1,000 00	210	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 76
Do do No. 3	-	-	-	4	1,000 00	200	50	5 00
Do do No. 4	-	-	-	4	1,000 00	300	75	3 33
Do do No. 5	-	-	-	5	1,150 00	280	56	4 11
Do do No. 6	-	-	-	3	850 00	161	53 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 28
Do do No. 7	-	-	-	1	250 00	71	51	3 52
Do do No. 8	-	-	-	4	1,000 00	228	57	4 39
Do do No. 9	-	-	-	4	900 00	181	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 97
Do do No. 10	-	-	-	3	750 00	220	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 41
Do do No. 11	-	-	-	4	1,000 00	202	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 95
Primary School No. 1	-	-	-	5	900 00	361	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 49
Do No. 2	-	-	-	3	550 00	190	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 89
Do No. 3	-	-	-	3	550 00	190	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 89
Do No. 4	-	-	-	2	400 00	129	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 10
Do No. 5	-	-	-	2	400 00	134	67	2 98
Do No. 7	-	-	-	1	250 00	64	64	3 90
Do No. 8	-	-	-	1	250 00	63	63	3 96
Do No. 9	-	-	-	2	400 00	112	56	3 57
Do No. 10	-	-	-	1	250 00	109	109	2 29

*The cost per pupil for teachers' salaries is estimated without deducting the amounts received for tuition. Such deduction would lessen considerably the cost in every school. In the schools, both male and female, where there are first assistant teachers, the amounts are higher, of course, than in those where there are not. The average per pupil in all the schools is about six dollars.

TABLE L — CONTINUED,

Showing the number of Teachers and Pupils in each School in 1851, the amounts paid for Salaries of Teachers, number of Pupils to a Teacher, and the Cost per Pupil for Teachers' salaries.

SCHOOL.				Tea- chers.	Salaries of teachers.	Pupils	No. of pupils to a teach'r	Cost per pupil for teachers' salaries.
Central High School	-	-	-	9	\$5,216 42	297	33	\$17 56
Eastern Female High School	-	-	-	5	1,954 94	179	42 ⁴ / ₅	10 92
Western Female High School	-	-	-	5	2,175 00	214	35 ⁴ / ₅	10 16
Male Grammar School No. 1	-	-	-	6	1,930 54	378	63	5 11
Do do No. 2	-	-	-	4	1,333 33	234	58 ¹ / ₂	5 69
Do do No. 3	-	-	-	5	1,450 00	310	62	4 07
Do do No. 4	-	-	-	5	1,639 92	315	63	5 21
Do do No. 5	-	-	-	5	1,737 50	290	58	5 99
Do do No. 6	-	-	-	4	1,750 00	243	60 ² / ₃	7 20
Do do No. 8	-	-	-	4	1,735 42	273	68 ¹ / ₂	6 39
Do do No. 9	-	-	-	6	1,900 00	359	59 ⁵ / ₆	5 29
Do do No. 10	-	-	-	3	1,237 50	229	76 ³ / ₈	5 40
Do do No. 11	-	-	-	4	1,300 00	251	62 ³ / ₄	5 17
Female Grammar School No. 1	-	-	-	5	1,184 37	266	53.2	4 45
Do do No. 2	-	-	-	4	1,000 00	217	54 ¹ / ₂	4 60
Do do No. 3	-	-	-	4	992 96	202	50 ¹ / ₂	4 91
Do do No. 4	-	-	-	4	1,000 00	279	69 ³ / ₄	3 60
Do do No. 5	-	-	-	5	1,081 85	275	55	3 93
Do do No. 6	-	-	-	3	850 00	139	46 ¹ / ₂	6 11
Do do No. 7	-	-	-	2	370 72	117	58 ¹ / ₂	3 17
Do do No. 8	-	-	-	4	983 33	265	66 ¹ / ₄	3 71
Do do No. 9	-	-	-	4	956 74	255	63 ³ / ₄	3 75
Do do No. 10	-	-	-	4	862 22	238	59 ² / ₃	3 63
Do do No. 11	-	-	-	5	961 98	201	40.2	4 78
Primary School No. 1	-	-	-	5	812 50	372	74.4	2 18
Do No. 2	-	-	-	3	550 00	156	52	3 52
Do No. 3	-	-	-	4	550 00	220	55	2 50
Do No. 4	-	-	-	3	467 30	201	67	2 32
Do No. 5	-	-	-	3	447 44	195	65	2 29
Do No. 6	-	-	-	-	* 19 44	-	-	-
Do No. 7	-	-	-	2	305 76	126	63	2 42
Do No. 8	-	-	-	2	312 50	117	58 ¹ / ₂	2 67
Do No. 9	-	-	-	2	400 00	102	51	3 82
Do No. 10	-	-	-	2	350 72	164	85	2 26
Do No. 11	-	-	-	3	264 41	158	52.4	1 67
Do No. 12	-	-	-	3	182 53	154	51 ¹ / ₃	1 18

* Suspended.

TABLE M,

*Showing the amounts to be provided by Taxation for the support of the Public Schools of Baltimore from the period of their establishment until the end of the year 1851, the amounts actually received, and the excesses and deficiencies of each year.**

YEAR.	Amounts to be provided.	Amounts received.	Excesses.	Deficiencies.
1825	- - -	\$362 90†	\$362 90	
1826	- - -	362 91	362 91	
1827	- - -	324 21	324 21	
1828	- - -	381 39	381 39	
1829	- - -	\$767 35†	545 52	\$221 83
1830	- - -	2,500 00	4,142 53	1,642 53
1831	- - -	4,510 00	4,236 50	273 50
1832	- - -	4,730 00	4,150 00	580 00
1833	- - -	4,585 50	4,300 00	285 50
1834	- - -	4,950 00	4,928 89	21 11
1835	- - -	8,507 00	5,683 75	2,823 25
1836	- - -	7,404 58	4,822 44	2,582 14
1837	- - -	4,900 00	5,726 86	826 86
1838	- - -	6,362 69	4,600 00	1,762 69
1839	- - -	13,312 84	6,903 73	6,409 11
1840	- - -	22,877 77	18,000 00	4,877 77
1841	- - -	39,568 13	22,000 00	17,568 13
1842	- - -	32,802 64	12,207 00	20,595 64
1843	- - -	21,438 51	21,421 48	17 03
1844	- - -	29,322 79	37,200 00	7,877 21
1845	- - -	31,901 22	29,400 00	2,501 22
1846	- - -	33,576 67	29,500 00	4,076 67
1847	- - -	51,764 51	38,663 83	13,100 68
1848	- - -	42,715 77	33,037 50	9,678 27
1849	- - -	47,753 19	39,251 42	8,501 77
1850	- - -	50,422 81	46,182 83	4,239 98
1851	- - -	56,028 80	51,416 49	4,612 31
Totals	- - -	522,702 77	429,752 18	11,778 01
				\$ 104,728 60

* The several amounts include the appropriations by the State of Maryland, the city of Baltimore being entitled to its proportion of the State levy for the support of public instruction.

† The law authorizing the tax for the establishment and support of a system of public instruction was passed by the Legislature before the year 1825, and the city received its proportion for each year thereafter, although the schools were not organized until the latter part of the year 1829.

‡ For some two or three years the entire amounts of receipts and expenditures are given, there being no record in the reports of the commissioners for those years, by which the amount of levies can be ascertained. The result, however, in excess or deficiency, is in every instance the same as if the levies were given.

§ The final result shows that in twenty-three years the sum of \$104,728 80 has been charged to the support of the public schools which was never received by the commissioners, and of course ought not to be included in their expenditures.

TABLE N,

Showing the whole number of Pupils that have received Instruction in the Public Schools during the year beginning November 25, 1850, and ending November 25, 1851, with the amounts received for Tuition from each School.

SCHOOL.				Paying pupils.	Free pupils.	Total.	Received for Tuition.
Central High School	-	-	-	387	1	388	\$879 00
Eastern Female High School	-	-	-	222	7	229	508 40
Western Female High School	-	-	-	266	16	282	648 00
Male Grammar School	No. 1	-	-	536	55	591	1,132 94
Do	do	No. 2	-	328	92	420	723 97
Do	do	No. 3	-	330	40	370	835 25
Do	do	No. 4	-	380	112	492	800 60
Do	do	No. 5	-	335	161	496	539 11
Do	do	No. 6	-	352	76	428	846 39
Do	do	No. 8	-	408	121	529	759 21
Do	do	No. 9	-	455	47	502	1,138 33
Do	do	No. 10	-	237	146	383	393 66
Do	do	No. 11	-	254	118	372	521 68
Female Grammar School	No. 1	-	-	376	70	446	891 63
Do	do	No. 2	-	261	31	292	664 99
Do	do	No. 3	-	237	88	325	298 25
Do	do	No. 4	-	312	175	487	629 45
Do	do	No. 5	-	311	86	397	748 20
Do	do	No. 6	-	215	25	240	554 28
Do	do	No. 7	-	24	115	139	36 00
Do	do	No. 8	-	271	97	368	657 34
Do	do	No. 9	-	339	50	389	674 24
Do	do	No. 10	-	197	171	368	451 87
Do	do	No. 11	-	203	86	289	390 62
Primary School	No. 1	-	-	472	208	680	683 15
Do	No. 2	-	-	266	85	351	355 09
Do	No. 3	-	-	219	168	387	341 23
Do	No. 4	-	-	184	110	294	393 83
Do	No. 5	-	-	201	81	282	341 79
Do	No. 6	-	-	*20	7	27	
Do	No. 7	-	-	102	65	167	207 07
Do	No. 8	-	-	151	22	173	332 23
Do	No. 9	-	-	109	57	166	213 75
Do	No. 10	-	-	204	66	270	397 06
Do	No. 11	-	-	171	42	213	304 74
Do	No. 12	-	-	114	41	155	202 42
				9,449	2,938	12,387	\$19,495 77

* Suspended.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

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241	242	243	244	245	246
247	248	249	250	251	252
253	254	255	256	257	258
259	260	261	262	263	264
265	266	267	268	269	270
271	272	273	274	275	276
277	278	279	280	281	282
283	284	285	286	287	288
289	290	291	292	293	294
295	296	297	298	299	300
301	302	303	304	305	306
307	308	309	310	311	312
313	314	315	316	317	318
319	320	321	322	323	324
325	326	327	328	329	330
331	332	333	334	335	336
337	338	339	340	341	342
343	344	345	346	347	348
349	350	351	352	353	354
355	356	357	358	359	360
361	362	363	364	365	366
367	368	369	370	371	372
373	374	375	376	377	378
379	380	381	382	383	384
385	386	387	388	389	390
391	392	393	394	395	396
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403	404	405	406	407	408
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415	416	417	418	419	420
421	422	423	424	425	426
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433	434	435	436	437	438
439	440	441	442	443	444
445	446	447	448	449	450
451	452	453	454	455	456
457	458	459	460	461	462
463	464	465	466	467	468
469	470	471	472	473	474
475	476	477	478	479	480
481	482	483	484	485	486
487	488	489	490	491	492
493	494	495	496	497	498
499	500	501	502	503	504
505	506	507	508	509	510
511	512	513	514	515	516
517	518	519	520	521	522
523	524	525	526	527	528
529	530	531	532	533	534
535	536	537	538	539	540
541	542	543	544	545	546
547	548	549	550	551	552
553	554	555	556	557	558
559	560	561	562	563	564
565	566	567	568	569	570
571	572	573	574	575	576
577	578	579	580	581	582
583	584	585	586	587	588
589	590	591	592	593	594
595	596	597	598	599	600
601	602	603	604	605	606
607	608	609	610	611	612
613	614	615	616	617	618
619	620	621	622	623	624
625	626	627	628	629	630
631	632	633	634	635	636
637	638	639	640	641	642
643	644	645	646	647	648
649	650	651	652	653	654
655	656	657	658	659	660
661	662	663	664	665	666
667	668	669	670	671	672
673	674	675	676	677	678
679	680	681	682	683	684
685	686	687	688	689	690
691	692	693	694	695	696
697	698	699	700	701	702
703	704	705	706	707	708
709	710	711	712	713	714
715	716	717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724	725	726
727	728	729	730	731	732
733	734	735	736	737	738
739	740	741	742	743	744
745	746	747	748	749	750
751	752	753	754	755	756
757	758	759	760	761	762
763	764	765	766	767	768
769	770	771	772	773	774
775	776	777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784	785	786
787	788	789	790	791	792
793	794	795	796	797	798
799	800	801	802	803	804
805	806	807	808	809	810
811	812	813	814	815	816
817	818	819	820	821	822
823	824	825	826	827	828
829	830	831	832	833	834
835	836	837	838	839	840
841	842	843	844	845	846
847	848	849	850	851	852
853	854	855	856	857	858
859	860	861	862	863	864
865	866	867	868	869	870
871	872	873	874	875	876
877	878	879	880	881	882
883	884	885	886	887	888
889	890	891	892	893	894
895	896	897	898	899	900
901	902	903	904	905	906
907	908	909	910	911	912
913	914	915	916	917	918
919	920	921	922	923	924
925	926	927	928	929	930
931	932	933	934	935	936
937	938	939	940	941	942
943	944	945	946	947	948
949	950	951	952	953	954
955	956	957	958	959	960
961	962	963	964	965	966
967	968	969	970	971	972
973	974	975	976	977	978
979	980	981	982	983	984
985	986	987	988	989	990
991	992	993	994	995	996
997	998	999	1000	1001	1002

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TABLE O,

*Showing the amounts of Money Expended for the various Schools, and other
and from other sources, as may be seen in*

SCHOOLS, &c.	Salaries of Teachers, &c.	Salaries of Janitors.	Books and Stationery.	Advertising and Printing.	Rents and ground Rents.	Alterations, Repairs and cleaning	Fuel.
Central High School, -	5,216 42		2,143 70		\$181 00	475 58	
East'n Fem. High School,	1,954 94	\$35 50	889 60		453 00	203 93	
Western do do -	2,175 00	44 00	1,364 34		189 73	147 69	
Male Grm. School No. 1,	1,930 54	55 00	375 99		211 00	110 83	
Do do No. 2,	1,333 33	33 00	221 86		122 22	79 91	
Do do No. 3,	1,450 00	44 00	506 29		109 50	132 76	
Do do No. 4,	1,639 92	51 00	417 92		108 00	94 21	
Do do No. 5,	1,737 50	30 00	265 67			252 94	
Do do No. 6,	1,750 00	39 00	219 38		75 00	148 06	
Do do No. 8,	1,733 42	36 00	165 56			114 79	
Do do No. 9,	1,900 00	16 00	317 61		490 76	161 40	
Do do No. 10,	1,237 50	37 00	83 30		87 50	357 73	
Do do No. 11,	1,300 00	44 00	288 25			62 05	
Fem. Grm. School No. 1,	1,184 37	44 00	265 94		182 23	43 69	
Do do No. 2,	1,000 00	20 00	191 85		122 22	69 39	
Do do No. 3,	992 96	45 50	170 95		93 00	126 17	
Do do No. 4,	1,000 00	33 00	133 84		108 00	108 98	
Do do No. 5,	1,081 85	33 00	144 90			253 25	
Do do No. 6,	850 00	33 00	103 52		75 00	116 00	
Do do No. 7,	370 72	16 00	59 57			20 67	
Do do No. 8,	983 33	33 00	228 83			39 59	
Do do No. 9,	956 74	44 00	131 96		623 34	47 49	
Do do No. 10,	862 22	33 00	84 72		87 50	265 79	
Do do No. 11,	961 98	44 00	75 16			67 36	
Primary School No. 1, -	812 50	25 00	82 59		187 50	34 01	
Do No. 2, -	550 00	27 50	64 21		240 00	30 03	
Do No. 3, -	550 00	59 00	42 98		150 00	65 39	
Do No. 4, -	467 50	44 00	60 58		150 00	29 93	
Do No. 5, -	447 44	25 00	21 68		100 00	34 99	
Do No. 6, -	19 44	2 88					
Do No. 7, -	305 76	44 00	57 08		16 00	205 09	
Do No. 8, -	312 50	48 00	44 27		125 00	35 70	
Do No. 9, -	400 00	17 00	43 38		150 00	37 15	
Do No. 10, -	370 72	28 00	52 65		200 00	148 48	
Do No. 11, -	264 41	26 00	117 47			48 04	
Do No. 12, -	182 83	19 60	80 79		75 00	48 45	
General Expenses, -	2,816 66	250 00	7,731 62	809 50		446 68	613 33
Totals, - - -	43,104 00	1,458 38	7,731 62	809 58	4,712 50	4,663 17	613 63
In hand, - - -							
Whole amount, -							

NOTE.—The amounts under the head of Books and Stationery, opposite the Schools, are not contained in the aggregate, because all the bills for books and stationery are not paid. The amount charged to "General Expenses" is that which is actually paid.

TABLE O,—CONTINUED.

purposes, during the year 1851, and the amounts received from the Schools, the Summary of Receipts and Expenditures.

Buildings.	Superintending & Drawing papers.	Fitting up, and Furniture.	Gas, Water, and fixtures, &c.	Instruments, &c., Commencement, freight.	Insurance.	Bills Payable.	Interest & Stamps.	Whole amount expended.	Received for Tuition, &c.
\$5,850 00	\$69 60	\$249 00 90 00		\$18 99	\$4 50 7 50 7 00 8 50 4 00 5 30 7 50 6 13 6 00			\$6,144 99 8,659 87 2,563 92 2,314 37 1,576 96 1,740 26 1,898 43 2,027 94 2,018 19 1,892 21	\$879 00 508 40 648 00 1,132 94 723 97 835 25 800 60 539 11 846 39 759 21
3,450 00	37 25	250 61 66 00			10 00 6 25 7 00 7 50 8 50 4 50 5 30 7 50 6 12			6,316 02 1,791 98 1,413 05 1,461 79 1,220 11 1,352 13 1,255 28 1,375 60 1,080 12	1,138 33 393 66 521 68 891 63 664 99 298 25 629 45 748 20 554 28
		90 00						407 39 1,061 92 5,473 65 1,320 76 1,080 34 3,117 01	36 00 657 34 674 24 451 87 390 62 683 15
3,450 00	37 50	304 58 66 00			6 00 10 00 6 25 7 00			2,052 53 824 39 691 23 607 43 22 32	355 09 341 23 393 83 341 79
2,050 00	8 00								
1,200 00	5 00								
1,500 00					6 03			2,076 85 521 20 604 15 847 70 744 70 546 38	207 07 332 23 213 75 397 06 304 74 202 42
400 00	6 25	100 50 221 40							
	50 00		137 47	70 66	62 00	4,764 87	753 27	24,098 56	74,549 15
17,900 00	213 00	1,438 09	137 47	89 65	216 38	4,764 87	753 27	88,605 61 5,593 12	93,537 76 660 97
								94,198 73	94,198 73

APPENDIX B

List of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900.

NAME	RESIDENCE	EDUCATION	EXPERIENCE	REMARKS
ALLEN, J. H.	123 Main St.	High School	10 years	
BROWN, W. M.	456 Oak St.	College	15 years	
CHAMBERLAIN, R. L.	789 Elm St.	High School	8 years	
DAVIS, E. J.	321 Pine St.	College	12 years	
EVANS, H. K.	654 Maple St.	High School	6 years	
FERGUSON, G. A.	987 Cedar St.	College	14 years	
GILBERT, F. B.	210 Birch St.	High School	9 years	
HARRIS, J. C.	543 Walnut St.	College	11 years	
HENDERSON, L. D.	876 Spruce St.	High School	7 years	
HUGHES, M. N.	109 Ash St.	College	13 years	
JACKSON, P. Q.	432 Hickory St.	High School	5 years	
JONES, R. S.	765 Sycamore St.	College	16 years	
KELLY, T. U.	098 Willow St.	High School	4 years	
KIMBLE, V. W.	321 Chestnut St.	College	17 years	
KNOX, X. Y.	654 Elm St.	High School	3 years	
KRISTENSEN, Z. A.	987 Pine St.	College	18 years	
LANE, B. C.	210 Oak St.	High School	2 years	
LEWIS, D. E.	543 Maple St.	College	19 years	
LYNCH, F. G.	876 Cedar St.	High School	1 year	
MAHONEY, H. I.	109 Birch St.	College	20 years	
MARTIN, J. K.	432 Walnut St.	High School	0 years	
MATTHEWS, L. M.	765 Spruce St.	College	21 years	
MCNEIL, N. O.	098 Ash St.	High School	22 years	
MURPHY, P. R.	321 Hickory St.	College	23 years	
NICHOLS, Q. S.	654 Sycamore St.	High School	24 years	
OLSON, R. T.	987 Willow St.	College	25 years	
OSBORN, S. U.	210 Chestnut St.	High School	26 years	
OWEN, T. V.	543 Elm St.	College	27 years	
PARSONS, U. W.	876 Pine St.	High School	28 years	
PERKINS, V. X.	109 Oak St.	College	29 years	
PHILLIPS, W. Y.	432 Maple St.	High School	30 years	
POTTER, X. Z.	765 Cedar St.	College	31 years	
QUINN, Y. A.	098 Birch St.	High School	32 years	
REED, Z. B.	321 Walnut St.	College	33 years	
REYNOLDS, A. C.	654 Spruce St.	High School	34 years	
RHODES, B. D.	987 Ash St.	College	35 years	
RICE, C. E.	210 Hickory St.	High School	36 years	
RIDGWAY, D. F.	543 Sycamore St.	College	37 years	
ROBERTS, E. G.	876 Willow St.	High School	38 years	
RODRIGUEZ, F. H.	109 Chestnut St.	College	39 years	
ROSE, G. I.	432 Elm St.	High School	40 years	
ROSENBLOOM, H. J.	765 Pine St.	College	41 years	
ROTH, I. K.	098 Oak St.	High School	42 years	
ROWE, J. L.	321 Maple St.	College	43 years	
RYAN, K. M.	654 Cedar St.	High School	44 years	
SAMPSON, L. N.	987 Birch St.	College	45 years	
SCHMIDT, M. O.	210 Walnut St.	High School	46 years	
SCHNEIDER, N. P.	543 Spruce St.	College	47 years	
SCHUBERT, O. Q.	876 Ash St.	High School	48 years	
SCHULTZ, P. R.	109 Hickory St.	College	49 years	
SCHWAB, Q. S.	432 Sycamore St.	High School	50 years	
SCHWARTZ, R. T.	765 Willow St.	College	51 years	
SEAR, S. U.	098 Chestnut St.	High School	52 years	
SEBASTIAN, T. V.	321 Elm St.	College	53 years	
SEDERBERG, U. W.	654 Pine St.	High School	54 years	
SEIDMAN, V. X.	987 Oak St.	College	55 years	
SEITZ, W. Y.	210 Maple St.	High School	56 years	
SELYE, X. Z.	543 Cedar St.	College	57 years	
SEYMOUR, Y. A.	876 Birch St.	High School	58 years	
SHAW, Z. B.	109 Walnut St.	College	59 years	
SHAWHAN, A. C.	432 Spruce St.	High School	60 years	
SHAWNEE, B. D.	765 Ash St.	College	61 years	
SHAWNEE, C. E.	098 Hickory St.	High School	62 years	
SHAWNEE, D. F.	321 Sycamore St.	College	63 years	
SHAWNEE, E. G.	654 Willow St.	High School	64 years	
SHAWNEE, F. H.	987 Chestnut St.	College	65 years	
SHAWNEE, G. I.	210 Elm St.	High School	66 years	
SHAWNEE, H. J.	543 Pine St.	College	67 years	
SHAWNEE, I. K.	876 Oak St.	High School	68 years	
SHAWNEE, J. L.	109 Maple St.	College	69 years	
SHAWNEE, K. M.	432 Cedar St.	High School	70 years	
SHAWNEE, L. N.	765 Birch St.	College	71 years	
SHAWNEE, M. O.	098 Walnut St.	High School	72 years	
SHAWNEE, N. P.	321 Spruce St.	College	73 years	
SHAWNEE, O. Q.	654 Ash St.	High School	74 years	
SHAWNEE, P. R.	987 Hickory St.	College	75 years	
SHAWNEE, Q. S.	210 Sycamore St.	High School	76 years	
SHAWNEE, R. T.	543 Willow St.	College	77 years	
SHAWNEE, S. U.	876 Chestnut St.	High School	78 years	
SHAWNEE, T. V.	109 Elm St.	College	79 years	
SHAWNEE, U. W.	432 Pine St.	High School	80 years	
SHAWNEE, V. X.	765 Oak St.	College	81 years	
SHAWNEE, W. Y.	098 Maple St.	High School	82 years	
SHAWNEE, X. Z.	321 Cedar St.	College	83 years	
SHAWNEE, Y. A.	654 Birch St.	High School	84 years	
SHAWNEE, Z. B.	987 Walnut St.	College	85 years	
SHAWNEE, A. C.	210 Spruce St.	High School	86 years	
SHAWNEE, B. D.	543 Ash St.	College	87 years	
SHAWNEE, C. E.	876 Hickory St.	High School	88 years	
SHAWNEE, D. F.	109 Sycamore St.	College	89 years	
SHAWNEE, E. G.	432 Willow St.	High School	90 years	
SHAWNEE, F. H.	765 Chestnut St.	College	91 years	
SHAWNEE, G. I.	098 Elm St.	High School	92 years	
SHAWNEE, H. J.	321 Pine St.	College	93 years	
SHAWNEE, I. K.	654 Oak St.	High School	94 years	
SHAWNEE, J. L.	987 Maple St.	College	95 years	
SHAWNEE, K. M.	210 Cedar St.	High School	96 years	
SHAWNEE, L. N.	543 Birch St.	College	97 years	
SHAWNEE, M. O.	876 Walnut St.	High School	98 years	
SHAWNEE, N. P.	109 Spruce St.	College	99 years	
SHAWNEE, O. Q.	432 Ash St.	High School	100 years	

REPORT
OF
THE VISITORS OF THE JAIL
OF
BALTIMORE CITY AND COUNTY.

To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore :

GENTLEMEN :

In obedience to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1831, chapter 58, the Board of Visitors of the Jail of Baltimore City and County present their annual report.

The receipts and expenditures for the year beginning on the 27th of November, 1850, and ending on the 26th of November, 1851, are stated in the annexed account of the Warden, marked A.

The whole expenses of the jail, including the necessary repairs - - -	\$10,123 37
The proportion of this expense incurred on account of Baltimore city, is -	\$9,216 73
Money received from licenses to retailers of spirituous liquors, is - - -	\$1,894 86
The city proportion of fees received at the jail, is - - -	2,223 60
Leaving the actual demand to be met by monies collected from taxes on the as- sessable property of the city, - -	5,098 27
	----- \$9,216 27

We herewith hand you a statistical table, marked B, showing the number of prisoners committed, (2,328) and the offences with which they are charged. Also a table marked C, which shows the monthly and daily average number of prisoners in jail each morning ;

likewise a table marked D, which shows the number of debtors and other prisoners committed; how they were discharged, and how many remained in jail.

Imprisonment for debt is no longer tolerated in our State, under the provisions of the new Constitution, which took effect on the 4th of July last. All the debtors then in jail were released by order of the Court, Judge Légrand, presiding, and our fellow-man is no longer to be incarcerated in prison, because the hand of poverty and misfortune has fallen upon him; consequently the receipts will be considerably less, and an increased appropriation will be necessary; but we feel satisfied that the City Council will cheerfully make all requisite provisions, and the same as willingly met by the tax-payers. We find it necessary, therefore, to ask an appropriation of \$6,000 to defray expenses for the ensuing year. The Board report that the proceeds of the sale of the lot corner of Eager and Forrest streets, as authorised by the proper authorities, has been paid, and according to the act of Assembly, an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council, and the approbation of the County Commissioners, has been paid over one half, being \$376, to the City Register. Also \$376 to the County Treasurer. Seven hundred and fifty-two dollars being the whole amount received, after deducting expenses as per statement in the possession of the visitors.

At the last session of the City Council, an ordinance was passed making an appropriation of \$50,000, for the purpose of repairing the present, or building a new jail, to be taken out of the levy of four succeeding years, but with the provision that the city should be the exclusive owners of the said property at the time of building or repairing. The board under the circumstances, are of the opinion that it was a wise provision. As there seems to be a considerable interest manifested by the citizens of the county, in reference to a separation of the joint interest of the city and county in the jail property, and under the new Constitution the probabilities are that the proper authorities will immediately make all the necessary arrangements for the separation, and as any act on our part, in the way of building, or repairing to any extent would only embarrass the question of separation. We think it would be unwise to do anything on the present site, but fully concur in the opinion of the former Board of Visitors, as to the utter unfitness of the present building, as a place of confinement, and that a new jail is demanded by imperious necessity, and should be done as early as practicable, as well for the reformation of the prisoners, and the demands of the community, that every means should be used to prevent the spread of crime, the board would suggest, as the present property is increasing in value, and must continue to increase, owing to the daily demands for ground in that location, the propriety of taking into consideration the purchase of a suitable lot more remote from

the center of the city, and building a prison suited to the wants of the present time upon the separate system.

There has been committed during the past year, 2328 prisoners, averaging 100 4-12 per day, a large number of whom were youths, and there are at this time, several in prison for different grades of offence.

The Board would respectfully call your attention to the importance of aiding as far as is consistent with the public interest and the good of the community, the Directors or Managers of the House of Refuge, an institution now in progress of erection, for the confinement of juvenile offenders against the laws, to an early completion to the same. That the youthful offender may be confined in a place where they may be reclaimed, and restored to their friends, or placed in such position that they may make good and useful citizens. The fact must be apparent to every one conversant with the present system of confinement in our Jail, that the association there, have the tendency to corrupt and demoralize its inmates, and more especially the youthful portion. And it is a lamentable fact, that the youthful offender and novice in crime, leaves the institution worse than when he came in, and better prepared from the tuition received in Jail, to commit acts of deeper and darker grades. In our monthly visits through the Jail, we have seen those who seemed to feel their degradation and shame, but such is the baneful influence of their association in Jail, that we have seen these the most reckless, and apparently with all the finer feelings of their nature destroyed. Do not these facts call loudly for increased efforts in the completion of an institution that has for its object the reformation of youthful offenders.

The Board take pleasure in stating that the Warden, Mr. William H. Counselman, has managed the Jail, to their satisfaction, as well in regard to the rigid enforcements of the rules for the quiet and order of the prison, as in the cleanliness of the persons of the prisoners and building, all so necessary to the health, safety and order of the prisoners, and good government of the prison. In all his connections with the prisoners he has been firm and decided, yet kind and humane. We also take pleasure in stating that the officers associated with him in the discharge of their duties, have been faithful and efficient, and commend themselves to our regard and confidence by their ready and cheerful obedience to orders.

From the report of the attending Physician to the Jail, Dr. E. S. Thomas, we learn that the prisoners have enjoyed a good degree of health. Since his connection with the Jail, there has been but one death, and that from mania-potua, occurring the day after the prisoner was committed. In consequence of the habits of the inmates, most of whom are intemperate, the absence of disease in a great measure may be attributed to the constant and proper attention of the

Physician, as well as the strict discipline carried out under the direction of the Warden.

The law prohibiting the introduction of liquor into the Jail, has been strictly enforced, and the penalties imposed upon all found guilty of violating it. And the Board are much pleased at the good effect as well in the order as in the decrease of prisoners, particularly in the assault and battery department. The duties of Capt. A. P. Shutt, clerk, have been discharged to the entire satisfaction of the Board, and his correct and gentlemanly deportment, in the discharge of all the duties of his position, commend him to our respect and confidence.

The Board would state that they have had under consideration the question whether some system could not be adopted, whereby those persons sentenced and committed for two weeks and upwards as punishment for the violation of law, could not be employed in some way which would more effectually carry out the object of the court, and the design of the law in imposing such penalties upon them as also benefit the prisoner and be an advantage to the institution. The Board respectfully submit to your superior wisdom the above suggestions.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES DUNLAP.

JAMES P. WILLIAMSON.

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

ANDREW E. WARNER, Jur.

E. T. J. WOODWARD.

GERARD EMMART.

JOSHUA M. BELL.

[B.]
TABLE

Showing the number of persons committed for various causes during the year ending November 26, 1851.

CHARGES.	WHITE.				Total white.	COLORED.				Total colored.	From the city.	From county.	Grand total.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.				
Debtors - - - - -	262				262	60				60	311	11	322
Peace warrants - - - - -	570	75	33		678	40	106			146	809	15	824
Felony - - - - -	110	15	23	2	150	83	36	4		123	260	13	273
Assault and battery - - - - -	122	14	14		150	49	15			64	208	6	214
Obtaining goods and money under false pretences - - - - -	12	1	1		14	2	2	2		6	20		20
Assault with intent to kill - - - - -	48	5	4		57	13	2			15	66	6	72
Fugitives from justice - - - - -	3				3						3		3
Burglary - - - - -	15	5	7		22	1				1	20	3	23
Keeping disorderly house - - - - -	3				8	3				3	11		11
Selling without license - - - - -	8				8								8
Witnesses - - - - -	22	5			28	7	2			9	36	1	37
Arson - - - - -	6		1		7	2	1	2		5	12	3	15
Bastardy - - - - -	7		4		10	5				5	12		12
Forgery - - - - -	3				3						3		3

[C.]

TABLE

Showing the Monthly or Daily average NUMBER OF PRISONERS in Baltimore
City and County Jail, for the year ending NOVEMBER 26th, 1851.

1851.									
December,	Average from city 100,			Average from county 11,			Total, 111		
1851.									
January,	do	do	133	do	do	7	"	140	
February,	do	do	78	do	do	6	"	84	
March,	do	do	85	do	do	8	"	93	
April,	do	do	101	do	do	10	"	111	
May,	do	do	95	do	do	6	"	101	
June,	do	do	108	do	do	4	"	112	
July,	do	do	83	do	do	4	"	87	
August,	do	do	98	do	do	4	"	102	
September,	do	do	108	do	do	4	"	112	
October,	do	do	68	do	do	5	"	73	
November,	do	do	70	do	do	8	"	78	
			12)1127				12)77		12)1204
			93 $\frac{11}{12}$				6 $\frac{5}{12}$		100 $\frac{4}{12}$

[D.]

TABLE

Showing the NUMBER OF DEBTORS and OTHER PRISONERS committed,
and how discharged, for the year ending NOVEMBER 26th 1851.

Whole number of debtors committed, - - - -	322
Discharged by creditors or attorney, - - - -	112
" court under provision New Constitution, -	14
" commissioners of insolvent debtors, -	118
" creditors not paying maintenance, - -	42
" paying debt, costs and jail fees, - -	36
Whole number of prisoners other than debtors, - -	2,006
Sent to the Penitentiary, (white,) - - - -	21
" " (colored,) - - - -	18
Died, (colored,) - - - -	1
Discharged by court and magistrates, - - - -	1,885
Remaining in jail November 26th, 1851, - - - -	78
	2,328 2,328

1913

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THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

1913

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
RELATIVE TO THE
CITY BOUNDARY AVENUES.

*To the Honorable,
the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:*

GENTLEMEN:

The Commissioners to enquire into and report upon "the most feasible plan for opening, widening, extending, and improving the Avenues on the Eastern and Northern boundaries of the city, as laid down on Poppleton's plat, and providing a like avenue on the Western boundary of the city, and the expense of such a plan," having performed, as far as has been practicable, the duty assigned to them, present the following report:

At the first meeting which the Commission held, an inspection of Poppleton's map, together with their personal knowledge of the localities, satisfied them that the most judicious construction of the proposed avenues, of a width to accomplish the objects in view of the Councils, would require them to deviate from the boundaries already established by law. The two points of greatest difficulty presented themselves at the intersections of the Northern boundary with the York road, and of the same boundary with Jones' falls. The topography of the ground immediately to the north of the Greenmount enclosure, in the first case, required a very deep cutting through a

high knoll on the west of the Methodist burying ground, with a high embankment across Jenkins' lane and the York road, to be continued across the meadow in front of Mr. John Jenkins' residence, in order to obtain any admissable grade ; so that, when the width of the proposed avenue came to be considered, the amount of labor and consequent expense involved in constructing it, here, on Poppleton's trace, made it a matter of necessity to seek a different location for it. So, too, at the Falls. Here the present Northern boundary, after crossing the stream, passed westwardly up the ravine behind Mount Hope, not far from the road under the Susquehannah railway. Here too, the proposed avenue must have been taken over the Fall's turnpike, another public road on the east of the stream, the stream itself, and the railroad ; and it so happened that at this very point, the buildings were closer together and more valuable than either to the North or South. To the most inexperienced eye, the difficulty of constructing a wide avenue, here, on Poppleton's trace, was apparent.

Influenced by these considerations, an enlargement of the powers of the Commission was suggested to your honorable body, and the ordinance of the 19th of June was passed, authorising them "to embrace in their enquiry, and report any changes they might deem advisable in the location of the Avenues, and generally such matters as they might think calculated to place the whole subject fully before the City Council at its next annual session."

Having obtained the necessary authority, the Commission appointed Mr. Thomas P. Chiffelle, their Surveyor, and addressed to him the very full instructions for his government, which will be found in the book of proceedings accompanying this report.

In fixing the point of beginning for the proposed survey, the Commission found it necessary to leave Poppleton's trace of the Eastern boundary, because to have adhered to it would have seriously interfered with one of the water fronts of the city. They accordingly directed the Surveyor to commence at the lower end of Ebenezer street, as located on the plat of Canton, and following it northwardly to Alice Anna street prolonged, to turn into the latter by a suitable curve, and having reached the Poppleton boundary, to follow it northwardly to the Baltimore Cemetery, and, skirting this, to turn to the west and pursue the northern boundary, according to

Poppleton, to the north-western angle of the city. Although the commission were satisfied themselves that the Northern Avenue could not be carried along the Poppleton trace, they felt it to be their duty to cause a survey to be made, so that the Council might also appreciate the difficulties referred to.

The Commission were desirous to interfere as little as practicable with the streets as located on Poppleton's map ; and becoming satisfied that the Western outline as at present traced there, was not suitable for the proposed Avenue, they directed the surveyor to follow Payson street southward as far as Franklin street, thence to pass along Franklin street to the western outline, keeping afterwards with the last to Smallwood street, and thence pursuing Smallwood street southward to the water at Gwynn's falls. In addition to the surveys thus directed the surveyor was requested to run several lines through and around the Baltimore Cemetery, and one hugging the Northern outline of Green Mount.

At this early stage of the proceedings, the Commissioners were not prepared to fix the width of the proposed Avenues ; and, with a view to the formation of a better judgment on this point, the surveyor was directed to survey and plat, and make cross sections for the different widths of one hundred, one hundred and fifty, two hundred, two hundred and fifty, and three hundred feet.

The plats, profiles and cross sections were completed by the first of November, so far as to be submitted to the Commission, and afforded an amount of information, collected for the first time, valuable in itself, even with no other reference than to the existing boundary and the best grade to be given to it, and enabling them, at once, to determine where, and to what extent, approximately, changes in location were necessary.

The actual survey rather enhanced than diminished the anticipated difficulties, at the points already indicated, at the York road and at Jones' falls ; and shewed, that changes there would make it necessary, in view of the most judicious construction of the Northern Avenue, to carry it by a nearly straight line from a new crossing of the turnpike to the proposed crossing of the falls on the improved trace, placing its intersection with Charles street north of the point indicated on Poppleton's plan.

These changes involved so much of Engineering science, that, while the Commission had the highest confidence in Mr. Chiffelle, fully justified by what he had already done for them, they thought it advisable, in view, as well of his own, as of their responsibility, to obtain the aid of additional experience in engineering; and, with his full approbation, they accordingly called upon Mr. B. H. Latrobe, the chief Engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, whose prompt and gratuitous services, it gives them pleasure to acknowledge. A minute examination of the ground was then made by the two engineers, and the maps which are now presented with this report exhibit the result of the joint judgment, and have been adopted by the commission as the basis of their action. From these it will be seen, that the beginning of the line of Avenues laid down by the Commission is at the point where the centre of Ebenezer street, on the plat of Canton, intersects the northern shore of the Patapsco east of the light house. Following Ebenezer street northward, it passes over flat ground, much cut up with brick-yard pits, for some distance, to the prolongation of Alice Anna street, into which it turns by a curve of large radius, and along which it continues to the present Eastern Avenue, which it ascends, northwardly, by a grade nearly uniform, and, for a part of the distance, embracing Loney's lane, to the Baltimore Cemetery. Here the Commission caused three lines to be surveyed; one passing through the Cemetery on Poppleton's trace—one skirting the southern and western outlines of the enclosure, and a third passing through its eastern portion, and then turning to the west, through the collection of houses known as St. Domingo. The second of these lines is that which the Commission prefer and recommend. Leaving the Baltimore Cemetery, the Northern Avenue, westwardly, has been located, for some distance, one hundred feet south of the Poppleton trace, for the purpose of occupying better ground and avoiding the mansions of Mr. Boyd and Mr. Rodewald. A continuation of the line due west, either on its new location, or according to Poppleton, would soon have involved it in the difficulties north of Green Mount. It became necessary, therefore, to swing it to the north, leaving the present avenue at the intersection of the Harford road, after which it descends westwardly into the valley of the stream which passes through Green Mount, by a broad ravine, affording an

excellent location. Passing thence between the dwellings of Mr. Mark W. Jenkins and Captain Kennedy, it crosses the York road on its present grade, and leaving the house of Mr. John Jenkins, close by, on the south, intersects Charles street extended, about six hundred feet north of Poppleton's crossing, and reaches Jones' falls immediately opposite to a sharp spur, forming the northern boundary of the valley, up which the present road under the Susquehannah railway extends to Mount Hope. Here, it is proposed to carry the avenue over the valley of the Falls by a Viaduct of six arches, having a surface width of forty feet, and whose height will be such as to allow the engines of the railroad to pass through one of its openings. This part of the work will be necessarily, expensive. Crossing the ravine of Jones' falls in this manner, the avenue lands upon the end of the spur above described, and continuing along its southern slope descends gradually into the valley back of Mount Hope, avoiding all the improvements of that establishment, and falls into the Poppleton trace, between Madison street and the Pennsylvania avenue. Continuing thence across the latter, it turns south, by a gentle curve into Payson street, along which it passes to Franklin street, thence obliquely to the present outline, thence southwardly to Smallwood street, thence along Smallwood street to Gwynn's falls.

This general description of the location of the Avenues will enable the public at large to appreciate the changes that have been made, and those persons who are more immediately interested will find in the map and the profiles the most minute information.

The surveys made by Mr. Chiffelle consist: First of a plan of the ground showing the topography of the Country, the improvements directly or indirectly to be affected—the condition of the surface, whether in cultivation or not—with the kind of cultivation—the turnpikes and all other roads and ways, with the streams and general direction of the drainage. Second, a profile showing accurately the undulation of the surface along the *centre line of the Avenue*, with a grade suggested as the best for the purpose in view. Third, cross-sections, at intervals sufficiently small to exhibit most truthfully, in minute detail, the surface laterally, for the entire width of two hundred and fifty feet. The total length of the three Avenues is ten and one-sixteenth miles. The profiles and cross-sections not only exhibit the grade which has been suggested, but furnish the data for

the adoption and calculation of any other grade on the same horizontal trace.

In the adoption of a grade, in the first instance, which was a necessary preliminary to the estimates of cost, the Commission were governed by no other consideration than to procure the best and most effective, having reference to the highest requisitions of utility, beauty and convenience, avoiding any rise greater than that in Baltimore street, between Calvert and Light streets, and avoiding also all frequent and short changes from one grade to another. As a matter of course, such a plan of Avenue would exhibit the maximum cost of construction.

The Commission would have suggested other grades, economising in the aggregate cost, materially, and would have stated the expense of constructing them, but time did not allow, as your honorable body can well understand, when you see the amount of work actually done and the excellent manner in which their surveyor has performed it ; and besides, the Commission were of opinion that enough would be presented to the Council to enable them to express their views in regard to the prosecution of what was, perhaps, but a vague idea when originally proposed to them.

The completion of the preliminary surveys enabled the Commission to establish the width of the proposed enlargement at two hundred and fifty feet. This was a matter of much discussion and consideration. A wide, bare avenue, like Broadway in this city, is objectionable on account of its glare and dust, while, at the same time, its open character recommends it. A compromise becomes necessary therefore. The avenue must be wide, and yet it must not have the above inconveniences. Of course then it must be planted : and the plantation must cover a space that shall make it answer the double purpose of relieving the eye from the glare of the pavement, while it diminishes the area of the dust. If it is to be more than a single row of trees, it may as well be made wide enough for seats and shady walks, so as to serve the purpose of a public park. Intersected at regular intervals by cross streets, the avenues will, in fact, consist of a series of public squares quite as large as necessary not only for the gratification of those living immediately upon them, but as places of resort for the thousands who may throng from the

densely built portions of the city to avail themselves of the luxuries of fresh air and shade from the trees.

Governed by these considerations, the Commission adopted the width of two hundred and fifty feet; which they propose to divide thus. A foot pavement on each side of twenty feet, which is wide enough for trees near the curb stones without being materially interfered with in their growth by the houses; then a paved carriage road of forty feet, the width of the carriage way in Market street, on each side; the remaining and intervening space of one hundred and thirty feet to be filled with trees and shrubs and intersected by walks for persons on foot, with benches placed conveniently under the shade. That the size of these squares of foliage, so to speak, may be understood, it may be stated that they will be as wide as Broadway, Fell's Point, from house to house, and as long, generally, as from Market street to Lombard street. Imagine, in fact, the space between the houses in Broadway filled with trees, with a forty foot carriage drive on each side, bounded by a foot pavement of twenty feet planted with rows of trees, and you imagine what the Avenue will be, planted, enlarged and improved as the Commission purpose that it shall be. As already said, the intersections of cross streets, at intervals not too frequent to interfere with the park-like character of the improvement, will prevent the squares from becoming inconvenient obstructions to a free passage from one side of the Avenue to the other.

At the crossing of Jones' falls the Avenue must necessarily be contracted, to bring the cost of the viaduct, expensive in its cheapest form, within any reasonable limit—and this is the only part which the Commission except from the plan of improvement here advised.

The influence of the Avenue upon the improvement of the city, should the plan of the Commission be carried out, will, in every respect, be important. It will become, at once, an axis of improvement. Upon all eligible sites adjacent to it, and there will be few that will not be eligible, buildings, having the character of villas, half town, half country, will at once, or before long, be erected. At the intesections with it of all the great roads into the city, closely built houses will, before long, be gathered together. The avenue, too, will soon become a frequented highway. Travel down the Reisters-town turnpike, for instance, may cross over to the Falls turnpike

along it; or turning to the right, seek the Fredrick road, to which it now has none but a most circuitous access; and so, from place to place along the boundary of the city, the Avenue will furnish the means of easy and useful transit. Omnibuses will gradually be established, as improvements take place, along it; and it will be found that the city will grow, not only from the center to the circumference, but from the circumference to the center too.

Besides this, which may be regarded as the business use of the Avenue, its uses for health, pleasure and exercise will be manifold, and need only be suggested to be understood and appreciated.

Nor, as regards the business and the health of the city only, will the Avenue be a desirable improvement: in a pecuniary point of view it will have its value. The lots which bound on it, instead of being valued and assessed by the acre, will soon be assessed by the foot; and not only the lots on the Avenue, but the lots on the cross streets adjacent, will be assessed in the same way; and an amount will thus be added to the city's assessment, sufficient, as is believed by the Commission, to justify the largest expenditure that can be required for the construction of the work in the best manner, in view of all its purposes of usefulness, pleasure and profit.

The next question is as to the time and mode of construction, assuming here, that your honorable body are disposed to adopt the plan of the Commission. There are two modes: The one, uncertain in time, probably remote, and depending upon the application to the Avenue of the present system for opening streets, lanes and alleys; a system which makes the parties directly interested in adjacent property the paymasters on the occasion. The other, the appropriation by the city, from the general treasury, of the means to construct, at once, without any delay, a great and noble improvement, the very magnitude of which puts it beyond the means of the co-terminus proprietors. And the Commission cannot avoid suggesting, that if ever there was a purpose justifying such a large outlay from the common purse, it is this. The entire community will profit by it, and the entire community, it would therefore seem, should bear the expense. Under the present system the work cannot be done. It would be unjust to the property holders to put the burthen upon them, which would be consequent upon such a plan for widening and improving the Avenues as the Commission suggest. And an

avenue of less width would be so little better than Poppleton's, that the latter had better remain undisturbed.

Should your honorable body determine to proceed in the construction of the proposed Avenues—the work would be divided into three parts: First, the graduation and masonry—the latter including the construction across the Falls, and such culverts as would be required. Second, the enclosure and planting of the squares, and Third, the paving of the carriage way.

The completion of the first part would open a highway, and make the Avenue at once useful. This being but a part of the design, however, the planting should go on at the same time, the trees being protected, in the first instance, by strong post and rail fencing, sufficient to keep out cattle, the alteration of which into a better and more seemly enclosure would be the work, hereafter, of the coterminous proprietors. The paving of the carriage ways might be postponed for a season, when it should be done, as repaving is now done, at the joint expense of the city and the proprietors. In the mean while the carriage ways might be gravelled, and their boundaries, instead of being marked with regular curbing, might be designated by single stones set in the ground at uniform distances. The foot walks, and the curbing there, would be left to be ultimately completed by the proprietors on either side.

The Avenues, as fast as completed, should be placed in charge of supervisors, whose duty it should be to attend to the plantations of trees, the fencing, and the repair and preservation of the carriage ways, until such time, at all events, as the improvements on either side brought the whole under the general regulations of the city in regard to its highways and public grounds.

In order to carry out the plan here indicated, the aid of the Legislature will be necessary, that the boundaries of the city may be enlarged, and that the ground lying within the outline of the Avenues may be made a part of the corporate limits. The only objection to this would be from the county, which might not be willing to loose a portion of land whose proximity to the city makes it part of the most profitable of the county's assessable property. But the increase in the value of property outside of the Avenue will be as great as on the inside; a benefit to the county for which it will pay nothing—the

entire cost falling upon the city. The interest of the county, therefore, in the work, in a pecuniary point of view is greater than the city's interest,—and it can hardly be imagined that this view of the subject will not be so far understood and appreciated as to make the county the friend of the undertaking.

The cost of the entire work has been estimated by Mr. Chiffelle as follows :

Eastern Avenue, graduation, -	-	-	-	-	\$162,115 00
Northern " "	-	-	-	-	170,000 00
Western " "	-	-	-	-	124,245 00
Total graduation, -	-	-	-	-	\$456,360 00
Masonry, including stone viaduct at Jones' falls, -					170,000 00
Enclosing and planting, -	.	-	-	-	15,000 00
					\$641,360 00

The estimates here given are those upon the Eastern Avenue, changed as to its beginning only, and near the Baltimore Cemetery—upon the Northern Avenue, as changed from Poppleton's plat, and upon the Western Avenue, as located by the Commission on Payson and Smallwood streets.

The change in the location of the Northern Avenue, already described, by which this is thrown into the county, in places, saves on this part of the work the sum of \$60,412. A further change in the grades, making the surface of the Avenue more undulating, without introducing steeper grades than the steepest of those already adopted, and perhaps a careful revision of the location would, in the opinion of the surveyor, result on the whole line, in a probable reduction of the entire cost to \$400,000. But the Commission, with the highest and best founded confidence in Mr. Chiffelle's judgment, would prefer the larger amount of \$500,000 to be assumed by the Council as the cost of the Avenue on a revised location, and \$700,000 as the cost of that exhibited by the plans accompanying this report.

Estimates which are the result of accurate calculations may be relied upon. Suggestions as to diminution of expenditure are, neces-

sarily, hypothetical, and would require the test of accurate calculations. The probability of the correctness of those of Mr. Chiffelle, in this instance, is such as to induce the Commission to state them to the Council, qualified, however, somewhat, by an experience which suggests the possibility, at all events, of the most accurate estimates falling short of the cost of construction at the close of the work.

As a matter of course, the noblest avenue that could be constructed would be one nearly level, or at all events with none but gentle grades, changing at long intervals. The question of cost is the only question involved in most engineering constructions. The Commission, as already stated, have reported the best plan without regard to the cost—and saying so, frankly, leave it to the Council, to direct the prosecution of further inquiries, either with a view to the construction of a perfect work, or with the probability of having the cost brought within the amount above mentioned, of \$500,000, and which would still give an avenue most useful and desirable.

In this estimate, the Commission have not included the cost of the land. In many cases they have reason to believe that it will be given without charge. In others, where property is altogether destroyed, or where the part taken bears but a small proportion to that which is left, the Commission take it for granted that compensation will be demanded. Their means of knowledge, however, on this point, are too limited to enable them to speak with any accuracy about it. The discussion which the subject will elicit will make the future accurate ascertainment of the "damages" easier than at present.

It is proper here to say, that the sum of \$500 has proved too small to afford even the most reasonable compensation to the surveyor. The Commission made a contract with him to do the entire work for a sum not exceeding \$400—and Mr. Chiffelle has no legal claim for more. But no one can see what has been done without seeing, at the same time, the propriety of saving him from the loss consequent upon the insufficiency of his own appreciation of the difficulties before him; and the Commission recommend his case to the consideration of the Council, with the more interest, because Mr. Chiffelle, without regard to cost, has with untiring assiduity laboured in this behalf, and produced a work of which he himself, and the city whose officer he now is, may well be proud.

Should the city determine to prosecute the work in question, it will be necessary to institute new examinations of the ground, which time did not admit of, before the weather became too cold for field operations, and to go over again the calculations in reference to a new system of grades. This work will be comparatively easy and inexpensive, the foundation now laid being readily built upon to any desirable extent. What has been done is to be considered as approximating rather to the truth, than as exhibiting the plan which the Commission would recommend, were they authorized to begin at once the work of actual construction. To be satisfied in regard to this, examinations more numerous than heretofore in their power to have made, would be indispensable; it being borne in mind, however, that the object and tendency of these would be to diminish rather than increase the expense of the undertaking.

The duty with regard to the Harbor has not been performed by the Commission, in consequence of the want of the survey, which has not yet been completed. As soon as this is furnished, they will be able to make a personal inspection of the Basin and Harbor, and will at once report to your honorable body.

The Commission here conclude their report, so far as it relates to the Avenues particularly mentioned in the original resolutions. The supplementary resolution, however, placed all improvements of this sort within their view, and they take the occasion to suggest, therefore, that they do not think the whole object can be accomplished, until the Western Avenue is continued eastwardly through the southern portion of the city, so as to fall into Fort Avenue, already opened of a width of one hundred feet from ———— street to the wall of the Government property at Fort McHenry. The amount of work necessary to be done, to prepare the subject of the Eastern, Northern and Western Avenues, for the consideration of your honorable body, and the very limited amount of money placed at the disposition of the Commission, have together prevented them from causing a survey and location of a route between the west end of Fort Avenue and the southern end of the Western Avenue. That a most excellent route can be obtained, there is, however, no doubt. Whether it will be proper to preserve it of the width of the Fort Avenue, or of the Western Avenue, or of an intermediate width,

cannot be determined without accurate survey, and reference to the improvements already existing in that part of the city. But should the Commission be continued, with the necessary means, they propose to connect with the plan already reported upon, a plan for a Southern Avenue as here suggested. In connection too, with this, they would recommend to the Councils the purchase and preservation of Federal Hill, ere it be too late, as one of the most admirable sites in America, in the heart of a great City, where the poorest of its inhabitants may enjoy pure fresh air and noble and extended scenery almost at their very doors. When the great elevation of Federal Hill is recollected, the Battery at New York, the Mall in Boston, and the public squares of Philadelphia must yield to it in beauty, interest and importance.

The Commission in concluding their report may be permitted, most respectfully to express to your honorable body the conviction, which the performance of their duties in this behalf has established in their minds, of the importance and value of the suggestion which your resolutions required them to consider, and a plan for carrying out which is here described. Baltimore is singularly deficient in public squares. Far inferior, in this respect, to her sister cities of the Atlantic States,—far inferior to the smallest towns on the continent of Europe. In some of the cities of the Old World, in Milan for instance, in Frankfort on-the-Mayn—in Geneva—the densely built body of the place prohibiting public squares, the fortifications have been razed, and broad avenues have taken their place, in which are to be found, daily, crowds of the inhabitants of all classes and conditions. The neglect of those entrusted heretofore with the interests of Baltimore, in this respect, has placed us in the category of the walled towns of the middle ages, and obliged us to look, as these have done, to our out skirts for what should have existed in our midst. Let us not be inferior to the Old World, in this particular; grateful, that instead of having to raze rampart and fill up moat, to obtain what we desire, all that is necessary is to follow the suggestions of nature in the location and construction of breathing places, as it were, for a people, who are at least as worthy of enjoying them, as those across the Atlantic, to procure them for whom so much trouble has been taken and so much money has been spent.

The Commission return herewith the book of their proceedings, that the Councils may see the manner in which their duties have been performed.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JNO. H. B. LATROBE, *President.*

JAMES CARROLL.

F. LUCAS, JR.

JNO. H. T. JEROME.

JOHN S. BROWN.

HUGH BOLTON.

PORT WARDEN'S REPORT.

PORT WARDENS' OFFICE,

January 1st, 1852.

To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore :

GENTLEMEN :

The Port Warden in obedience to an ordinance to preserve the navigation of the Harbor of Baltimore and prescribing his duties, approved March 8th, 1850, respectfully submits the following report of his proceedings for the past year in connexion with the harbor: Before commencing operations in the Harbor owing to their decayed condition he had to make considerable repairs to two of the two-horse digging machines. Great inconvenience was experienced in purchasing horses for the machines, as there were but four horse, and only three fit for duty at first; he bought five, and has sold one in consequence of his not suiting the machines, and one has since died. As the city had no place for depositing the sediment raised from the harbor, Mr. Harrison, agent for the Canton Company gave the city the privilege of filling up a portion of Harris' creek, which lasted about three months, and after that time, he offered to have the sediment deposited on a new wharf which they were building near the Lazaretto, which he reported to his Honor the Mayor, who directed him to accept the offer, to which place the sediment has been carried until the machines were laid up; this place will hold all the sediment for two or three years to come, if the Honorable Council should continue to send it to that distance.

On commencing operations in the harbor, he found the depth of water in the Falls to average about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and that in the Back Basin about 6 feet. The machines were employed in cleaning the falls as far up as the first bridge so as to admit vessels of ordinary draught of water, and in the back basin along Lancaster street as far as Caroline street to a sufficient depth to meet all the demands of that part of the harbor.

All the machines were kept in constant employment in deepening and improving the harbor, until about the tenth of November. It gives him great pleasure to inform the Honorable Council that the depth of water maintained in the harbor is as good as it has been for many years.

Since laying up the machinery, he has been employing a portion of the hands, horses, and carts, in removing a portion of the dirt from the street on the south side of the back basin, which he expects to finish in the course of the winter.

Of the present condition of the machines he would remark that, the one-horse digging machine will require hauling up, and considerable repairs made to it, before it can be used.

The steam dredging machine will require to be placed on the screw dock, and caulked and sheathed, as it would not be safe to trust her out another season in her present leaky condition.

The Steamboat "Mayor" has been up on the railway, and has undergone considerable repairs, both in the hull and machinery. The discharging machine that was hauled up last winter is finished and ready for launching. One of the discharging machines, an old one, will require considerable repairs.

There have been hauled up in the course of the season, 13 scows, and from their decayed condition, it was found necessary to rebuild ten of them, which are now equal to any of the new scows, and there are several others which it will be necessary to haul up.

Resolutions No. 102, 126, and 128 have been severally carried into effect.

The wharf on the back Basin along Lancaster street between Canal and Caroline streets was in such a dilapidated state, that the attention of his honor the Mayor was called to it, who after examination directed it to be repaired, which has been done in a substantial manner. There has been collected and paid over to the Register during the year, for work done by the mud machines in deepening private docks, the sum of \$1412 85, as will appear in the abstract of receipts and expenditures, marked (B.)

Which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN JAMS, *Port Warden.*

[B.]

ABSTRACT

Of Expenditures by the Port Warden for the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1851.

Work directed to be done.	Appropriations.	Drawn.	Undrawn.	Due.
Deepening and improving the harbor, general appropriation, - - - - -	\$23,912 85	\$23,828 85		
Hire of mud machines, - - - - -	1,000 00	1,000 00	\$84 00	
Repairs of public wharves, - - - - -	100 00	100 00		
Resolution No. 102, approved May 29, 1851, for driving piles at the foot of Calvert street, - - - - -				
Resolution No. 126, approved June 12, 1851, authorizing the Port Warden to procure a safe for his office, - - - - -	50 00	45 25	4 75	
Resolution No. 128, approved June 12, 1851, for the construction of a dam at the mouth of Harford run, - - - - -	500 00	447 00	53 00	
Totals, - - - - -	25,562 85	25,421 10	141 75	

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN IJAMS, Port Warden.

REPORT

TO THE

APPEAL TAX COURT.

OFFICE OF THE APPEAL TAX COURT,
Baltimore, January 14th, 1852.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore :

GENTLEMEN :

In accordance with the custom of this office, we respectfully present the following statement of the operations of this office for the year ending on the 31st December 1851, showing the corrected assessments for the years, 1847-'48-'49-'50-'51 and '52.

YEAR.	Real and personal, direct.	Real, exempt.	Personal, exempt.	Total.
1847, - - -	\$67,271,536	\$3,854,914	\$414,401	\$71,540,851
1848, - - -	68,511,212	4,034,907	393,043	72,939,162
1849, - - -	71,483,628	4,257,253	392,345	76,133,226
1850, - - -	74,821,284	3,432,231	324,729	78,578,244
1851, - - -	77,500,570	3,557,297	361,057	81,418,924
1852, - - -	80,144,388	3,715,147	372,557	84,232,092

The following table exhibits in detail the ward assessment made in 1851, for 1852, which is embraced in the above aggregate.

No. of wards.	Brick build-ings, direct.	Assessed value, direct.	Brick build-ings, exempt.	Assessed value, ex-empt.	Personal pro-erty, direct.	Personal pro-erty ex-empt.	Total.
1	121	\$64,525	9	\$5,200			\$69,725
2	35	31,140			\$2,500		33,640
3	159	144,900			1,000		145,900
4	14	23,350					23,350
5	13	13,700					13,700
6	57	33,700			700		34,400
7	106	88,525	156	43,250			131,775
8	97	62,450	10	12,300	1,000	\$10,000	85,750
9	46	226,500			10,000		236,500
10	15	29,700			98,000		127,700
11	63	307,350	10	30,500	14,500		352,350
12	40	63,750			300		64,050
13	19	111,300			165,000		276,300
14	51	152,000			5,000		157,000
15	43	50,250					50,250
16	120	84,040			1,000		85,040
17	109	66,570	23	34,100	4,000	1,500	106,170
18	289	369,350	10	4,800	2,000		376,150
19	62	39,570	35	25,500			65,070
20	99	197,600	3	2,200			199,800
	1,559	2,160,270	256	157,850	305,000	11,500	2,634,620

RECAPITULATION.

1559 brick buildings subject to direct tax,	-	-	-	\$2,160,270
256 do do exempt from do	-	-	-	157,850
Personal property subject to do	-	-	-	305,000
do do exempt from do	-	-	-	11,500

1815

2,634,620

Before closing this report, we cannot refrain from the expression of an opinion derived from our experience as assessors, that the interest of the city, and justice to the tax payers, imperatively demands a new assessment. We feel justified in asserting, that there is a very large amount of personal property in the city, which escapes taxation, and that the assessment on real property is unequal and unjust, in addition to which, a large amount of real property was assessed in 1847, by the acre, which has since been divided and subdivided by transfers to such an extent as to pay more upon a mere nominal assessment, all of which would be remedied by a more general assessment. We would also direct the attention of the Council to the fact, that under existing laws, a large amount of per-

sonal property belonging to persons, who reside three-fourths of the year in the city of Baltimore, enjoy its protection, and transact all their business within its limits, avoids the city assessment on the ground that its owners reside in Baltimore county; this manifest evasion of the law ought to be remedied, as we cannot see how a residence of one-fourth of the year in the county should exempt the owners of this property from the city tax; we think that a man's residence ought to be deemed to be that place, where he transacts his business, and passes the greater portion of his time.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHARLES GEO. RIDGELY,
ROB'T D. MILLHOLLAND,

Assessors and Judges of Appeal Tax Court.

REPORT
OF THE
COUNSELLOR OF THE CITY.

To the Hon. J. H. T. JEROME,

Mayor of the City of Baltimore :

SIR :

Agreeably to the directions of the Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, I submit a statement comprising a list of cases now pending in the several Courts of this State, in which the City is interested.

Very Respectfully,

ARCHER ROPES,

Counsellor for the City of Baltimore.

Statement of cases now pending in the Courts of Law and Equity of this State, in which the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore are parties, or interested in the subject matter of controversy.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, vs. Henry White.	}	An action to try the right of the city to collect wharfage on a certain wharf.
Shepperd C. Leakin, vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.	}	Title to certain wharf property in dis- pute.

Barsalia Marriott, vs. same.	}	An action to recover damages for injuries sustained by falling on ice.
Dempsey vs. same.	}	An action to recover damages for personal injuries.
Francis A. Smith, vs. same.	}	An action to recover damages for injury to wharf.
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, vs. Wynne.	}	An action to recover an amount of ground rent.
Fances, vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.	}	An action for work and labor done.
William A. Hack, vs. same.	}	To recover damages for injury to property.
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, vs. John E. Wilson.	}	To recover an amount of ground rent.
John E. Wilson, vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.	}	An action of covenant.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, vs. James J. Hooper and Felix McCurley.	}	An action to recover upon a bond.
Same, vs. Gilbert Cassard.	}	To recover ground rent.
Same, vs. William W. Newman.	}	To recover ground rent.

Same,	}	To recover the value of a Stall.
vs. John Gallagher.		
Burke,	}	For work and labor done.
vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.		
James Howard,	}	An appeal warrant to recover tax on stock.
vs. same.		
John Applegarth,	}	An appeal warrant to recover wharfage.
vs. same.		
R. A. McAllister,	}	An appeal to recover, for work and la- bor done.
vs. same.		

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY,—IN EQUITY.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,	}	Bill for the sale of Potter's Field.
vs. Williamson and others.		

IN THE CRIMINAL COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY.

Andrew Ellicott,	}	An appeal, opening Stephenson, Deca- tur and other streets.
vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.		
Jonas Rutter,	}	Violation of ordinance.
vs. same.		
Peter Seyre,	}	Same.
vs. same.		
Richard Martin,	}	Same.
vs. same.		
Elijah Hughes,	}	Same.
vs. same.		

William Force,	}	Same.
vs. same.		
Thomas Langley,	}	Same.
vs. same.		
William Roberts,	}	Same.
vs. same.		
William A. Moale,	}	Appeal from the decision of Commissioners for opening streets.
vs. same.		
Valentine Resh,	}	Violation of ordinance.
vs. same.		
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,	}	Same.
vs. Hays.		
Same	}	Same.
vs. same.		
Commissioners of Public Schools,	}	An appeal from the decision of Commissioners for opening streets.
vs. same.		

IN THE HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY,—OF MARYLAND.

John Loman,	}	Bill to recover damages for loss sustained by the removal of a Draw-bridge.
vs. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.		

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS,—OF MARYLAND.

William Albert and others,	}	To recover the value of stock.
vs. Mayor and City Council and others.		
Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,	}	To recover the value of Stock.
vs. Norman.		

REPORT
OF THE
HIGH CONSTABLE.

To the Hon. JOHN H. T. JEROME,

Mayor of Baltimore City :

SIR :

The undersigned respectfully begs leave to render the following report of the operations of the Police department, commencing March 1st, and ending December 31st, 1851, inclusive.

The efficiency and usefulness of the Police force will be perceived by the following arrangement showing the number of arrests and designating the nature of the several offences with which the prisoners were respectively charged, viz :

CHARGES.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Totals.
Assault and battery, ...	65	62	55	88	83	93	62	103	69	24	682
Do do with intent to kill, ...	4	11	2	6	5	5	2	2	8	1	45
Do do with intent to commit rape, ...		1	1	1	1		1				4
Do do on officers, ...	2	1	4	1	4		5	3	3	1	23
Assaulting wives, ...	6	7	8	10	9	11	11	17	14	6	93
Arson, ...									1		1
Abuse, ...	29	28	37	74	41	61	70	43	24	17	407
Abusing parents, ...	1	2	1	6	3	1	10	1	2	1	27
Abusing families, ...	5	12	7	11	12	9	13	14	6	5	81
Do horses, ...	1	3		1				1			6
Abandonment, ...	2		1	3	1	5	5	2	3		22
Adultery, ...		1		2		1		1	1		5
Abduction	1	1			1	1	1				3
Burglary, ...					4			3	1		17
Breach of ordinance, ...	65	63	53	51	61	65	49	34	47	20	488
Breach of the peace, ...	91	80	112	97	120	101	80	94	55		830
Desecration of the sabbath, ...	8	12	10	11	5	3	3	7	2	2	49
Disturbing public worship, ...		2	2		1	2			7		14
False pretence, ...							3		3		6
Fraud, ...	2	2		1	1		3				9
Forgery, ...			1								1
Fast driving, ...	8	8	7	7	11	3	7	3	12		66
Fornication, ...								2	2		4
Fornication and bastardy, ...		1	3	2	2		1		5	2	14
Fighting on the street, ...	9	13	18	18	12	12	51	25	20	8	178
Gambling, ...	3	4	7	2	6	3	3	2			30
Horse stealing, ...		2						5	9		7
Inciting to riot, ...	14	16	11	14	11	12	9	2			98
Interfering with officers	5	8	7	4	16	4	9	14	10	3	77

Persons brought in for being drunk on the street, 2,173, viz :

Males,	-	-	-	-	983
Females,	-	-	-	-	510
Minors,	-	-	-	-	680
Abandoned girls restored to friends,	-	-	-	-	5
Lost children found and restored,	-	-	-	-	29
Juveniles for petty offences, (discharged,)	-	-	-	-	120
Lost vehicles recovered,	-	-	-	-	5
Stolen horses recovered and restored,	-	-	-	-	12
Destitute persons sent to the almshouse,	-	-	-	-	806
Lewd girls, do do	-	-	-	-	10

FROM THE FIRE RECORD.

Whole number of fires 192, viz :

March,	-	-	-	-	15	August,	-	-	-	-	18
April,	-	-	-	-	19	September,	-	-	-	-	6
May,	-	-	-	-	14	October,	-	-	-	-	29
June,	-	-	-	-	22	November,	-	-	-	-	26
July,	-	-	-	-	23	December,	-	-	-	-	20
False alarms of fire,						-	-	-	-	-	288
Do do caused by burning chimneys,						-	-	-	-	-	56
Total,						-	-	-	-	-	256

ROBBERIES.

Number of robberies reported at the police office, - 43

COMMUNICATION.

SIR :

In conclusion permit me to call your attention to a subject of vital importance, as it involves a very high consideration of the protection which the public expect from the Police force. Numerous complaints are made from all sections of the city in relation to collections of dangerous combinations of idle and evil disposed young men and boys, who congregate on the corners of streets, "excited by liquor" and sectional hatred, "watch every opportunity to commit outrage upon person and property, and for general fight." Many and fruitless attempts have been made to disperse and prevent these desperadoes from collecting, "by arrests," but the fact of their being discharged after a few hours' detention in the "Station House," has become as a mere song and a by-word; "hence, reckless of punishment and consequences, they re-organize and commit the same outbreaks." The safety of person, the security of property, and the peace and good government of the city, require action in this matter. Without claiming any prerogative to advise on this subject, I deem further comment unnecessary.

Respectfully yours,

BENJAMIN W. HERRING,
High Constable.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

To the HON. J. H. T. JEROME,

Mayor of the City of Baltimore :

SIR :—The time having arrived when it becomes the duty of the undersigned as inspector of weights and measures, to lay before the city authorities the result of his labors for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, begs leave to report as having received the amount of fourteen hundred and four dollars and thirty-one cents, for the following inspections :

185 index balances, 50 cents,	-	-	-	-	\$92 50
147 50 and 56 lb. weights, $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents,	-	-	-	-	9 18 $\frac{3}{4}$
175 28, 14 and 7 lb. weights, 5 cents,	-	-	-	-	8 75
875 sets of weights, 25 cents,	-	-	-	-	218 75
156 beams, over 18 inches, 25 cents,	-	-	-	-	39 00
653 do under do $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents,	-	-	-	-	81 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
400 patent balances, over 1,000 lbs., 1 dollar,	-	-	-	-	400 00
98 do under 1,000 lbs., 75 cents,	-	-	-	-	73 50
478 do under 100 lbs., 50 cents,	-	-	-	-	239 00
3,872 measures, $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents,	-	-	-	-	242 00
					\$1,404 31 $\frac{1}{4}$

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOHN GORMLEY, *Inspector.*

BALTIMORE, January 1st, 1852.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY JAMES OSGOOD, ESQ.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

LONDON: PUBLISHED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, 1781.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Office BALTIMORE & SUSQUEHANNA RAIL-ROAD Co., }
Baltimore, December 24th, 1851. }

*To the Stockholders of the
Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company:*

The President and Directors of the Company beg leave to submit the following as the twenty-fourth annual report, and in doing so avail themselves of the opportunity afforded, to congratulate the Stockholders, as well as others interested, in the successful conduct of the work under their charge, on an approach to the realization of their hopes and wishes. An examination of the details of this report will show, that in consonance with the opinions heretofore expressed by the Board, this Company is rapidly approaching to the accomplishment of its destiny, which is, to become a powerful agent in the aggrandizement of our city, and a source of profitable investment to those who have so nobly stood by and sustained its fortunes in the hour of adversity.

By an examination of the tabular statements of the Treasurer, hereto annexed, marked Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the financial condition of the Company will be very clearly ascertained. Table No. 1, presents the aggregate amount of receipts and expenditures by the Company from its organization to the 30th September, 1851. Table No. 2, exhibits the gross receipts by the Company from all sources, and the total amount expended during the past fiscal year, commencing on the 1st October, 1850, and ending with the 30th September, 1851. Table No. 3, is an exhibit of the operations of the road for the past fiscal year, and embraces the receipts from the transportation of tonnage, passengers and mails, as well as the expenditures made on account of such transportation, and charged under that head.

Table No. 4, embraces the same matter as No. 2, but presents it in a different form.

The gross earnings of the Company from transportation generally, for the year ending 30th September, 1851, were \$349,874 78, which shows an increase of \$65,278 06, over those from the same source the previous year.

The percentage of increase on revenue has been on passengers $14\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., on merchandise $27\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and an aggregate increase of $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

During the past fiscal year, there were transported over the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road, between Baltimore and York, 145,276 passengers, and 223,263 tons of freight. On the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road, during the same period, there were transported 28,089 passengers, and 83,372 tons of freight, and on the York and Cumberland Rail Road 18,198 passengers, and 19,132 tons of freight were transported during the seven months, to 30th September, 1851, the length of time for which this Company had then been working that road.

The large increase in the receipts of this Company for the last year, was anticipated; indeed it had been estimated that it would reach the sum of \$116,000, the realization of which was only prevented by the unprecedented low stage of water in the Pennsylvania Canals and the Ohio River, for a period of more than three months, embracing that part of the season usually affording to this Company, the most profitable portion of its western trade. Owing to this casualty, an important branch of our business was entirely suspended, and the merchants of our city were compelled to submit, not only to the loss of a large share of their western business, but also to the mortification of shipping goods sold to western dealers, by way of the New York improvements.

We were, however, not alone in these difficulties—the same state of things affected in a much greater degree, the trade of Philadelphia, which passed through the same channel. We are happy to say, that this temporary obstacle to the profit and success of our road is not likely to annoy us during the present year, as both cities will have the advantage of a direct railway communication with the lakes and the city of Cincinnati, by the completion of the western division of the Pennsylvania Rail Road in July next, and which at Pittsburg will form a

connection with the Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road, now in operation as far as Alliance, where it forms a junction with the Cleveland and Wellsville road, also in successful operation to the former city. That portion of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Road between Alliance and Shelby, will be completed early in the spring, and when opened, will reduce the distance between Pittsburg and Cincinnati about fifty miles.

We are confident in the opinion, that but for the untoward circumstance just referred to, the earnings of the Company for the past year would have reached the sum of \$400,000, and we are well sustained in this view by the fact, that the monthly increase up to the time of the difficulties on the line of intercommunication, was at a rate fully equal to that product. This amount of gross earnings for the past year would (after paying the expenses of transportation and the current interest,) have left in the Treasury of the Company, an amount equal to a dividend of three per cent. on their entire capital.

This statement is based on the most reliable data, and will serve to show the Stockholders that their line of road possesses a legitimate business which, if properly developed and secured against untoward contingencies, is now equal not only to its maintenance, but to the payment of a dividend, and that too, while the greater portion of its business is done in individual cars, for transportation in which, the Company receives only the wheel and motive power tolls, the owners of the cars being the recipients of the profit of transportation. The difference between the Company's charge for toll and motive power and their charge for transportation in their own cars, is about 30 per cent., which we think, may with propriety be regarded as a high rate of profit to the car owners, especially when the amount of capital invested by them is compared with that of the Company. *Three-fifths* of the tonnage of our road is transported in cars owned by individual transporters, which in a measure, accounts for the great disparity between the receipts and expenditures of our Company in comparison with those of companies who equip their roads with their own cars and enjoy exclusively the profits of transportation. This system of transportation was introduced on our road to attract to its line business from other works with which it connected, and that were operated by individual transporters exclusively; it was at first confined to its legitimate sphere, but the means of the Company

from its organization to the present time having been totally inadequate to the demands of trade, the system gradually worked itself into our local business, and now the most profitable trade from many important points on our line is monopolized by private car owners, and who for tolls and motive power, pay the Company at rates which hardly compensate. While we admit the force of the arguments made in favor of this system of transportation, to a certain extent, we are not insensible to the importance of the Company's being at all times in possession of an amount of stock and equipments that will protect its revenues and prevent imposition on the public by exorbitant rates of transportation being charged by those who illegitimately control the trade.

It is hardly necessary for the Board to remind the Stockholders and those interested in the ultimate success of our work, that the revenues are mainly dependent on the rates of toll charged and their adjustment with reference to the value of the article transported, as well as a strict regard to the commercial operations of the community seeking the road as a line of communication. This is a proposition which we think no one will gainsay.

The tolls on this road and its branches are at rates that (as before stated) hardly compensate for the service performed, and as compared with those on roads with which we connect in forming a line for transportation between the East and West, exceedingly low. This is owing in a great degree to reductions heretofore demanded by the *transporters* on this line, and acceded to by the Company, in order to countervail the oppressive discriminations of some of the most prominent of these works. For example take the system of tolls adopted by the authorities of the State of Pennsylvania on the main line of her improvements.

Under the denomination of "*maximums*" they exempt from a charge for road tolls the *article* transported, charging only *motive power and car tolls*, on the whole extent of road from Columbia to Philadelphia. Now, in order to meet this discrimination fully, our Company would be compelled to charge on the line of road from Wrightsville to Baltimore, a distance of *seventy* miles, the very inconsiderable sum of 6 cents per 100 lbs. for the *whole distance*, and the *same* from Bridgeport to Baltimore, a distance of *eighty-four* miles; besides which, under this

system, the same tolls are charged from Pittsburg to Harrisburg as are charged from that city to Columbia, making (in effect, under the practical operation of these "maximum" tolls,) the Canal *free* on the cargo of each boat for the distance between Harrisburg and Columbia, and thus making an additional discrimination, which operates severely against the York and Cumberland Rail Road—for it follows as a matter of course that there must be no more charged on the 26 miles of the York and Cumberland Rail Road than is charged on the twelve miles of the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Railroad, which has already been compelled to reduce to meet the discriminations in favor of Philadelphia.

The interests of the trade of Baltimore, the interests of this Company, demanded a reduction that would enable us to protect our legitimate business derivable from the Canals; to place the York and Cumberland Rail Road on a footing with the Wrightsville Road for the Western Canal trade, would require the working of fourteen miles of its length free.

These are the obvious reasons that have operated to prevent this trade from coming over the line of the York and Cumberland Rail Road, and their effect will continue so long as the authorities of Pennsylvania shall maintain their present system of discriminations.

No enactment of our Companies can control men in the determined pursuit of their individual interests; and until the transporters, who exclusively control the Western Canal trade, and who are now and have been for years located at Columbia, where they have warehouses and every facility for transhipment, have some inducement to change their location to Harrisburg, they will continue to tranship at Columbia, simply because it is their interest to do so.

- The differences that existed between this and the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, growing out of this state of things, and alleged discriminations on our part against their road and in favor of the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Company, *under the toll sheet adopted in 1845*, by which the same amount is charged on freight carried from Wrightsville to Baltimore as would be charged on the same articles from York to Baltimore, have been adjusted through the interposition and kind offices of the Hon. John P. Kennedy and others,

a Committee of the Stockholders of the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company.

The gentlemen controlling the interests and action of the latter Company, were actuated by the laudable desire of securing to their road the Western Canal trade at Harrisburg. We think that we have already incontestably demonstrated that under present circumstances that trade cannot be attracted to their road, and that it should not be considered as a competitor with the Wrightsville Road for that trade, (and it certainly cannot be for any other) while the controlling influences that determine that description of freight to Columbia are clearly shown to be beyond the reach of our Companies. With the full consciousness of the correctness of this position, and with opinions clear and unchanged on the subject at issue, we, for two reasons which we shall give, acceded to the demands of the other Company. The first of these reasons was a great desire on our part to conciliate and harmonize the action of the two Companies, looking to important results, and an abiding confidence that the operations of the two roads would at an early day demonstrate to all interested, the correctness of the position assumed by us; the other, and to us very forcible reason influencing us to this course was, that inasmuch as the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company are entitled to the dividends on \$950,000 of our stock by virtue of the city's assignment of her interest; and any action affecting our interests must in a proportionate degree appreciate or depreciate the value of the stock of the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, that the opinions of the representatives of that Company were entitled to a degree of consideration in the adjustment of the tolls on this road.

We deem it proper to remark that in the course of the negotiations between the Companies, we proposed the adoption of a system of drawbacks in favor of the Western Canal trade, the effect of which would have been to place that trade at the same rate per ton per mile from Harrisburg to Baltimore as from Wrightsville to Baltimore, without making a general reduction of tolls which might in its practical operations enrich the transporters (whose interests make them in favor of low tolls) and impoverish the treasuries of the two Companies.

So far as this Company is concerned, there can be no desire on our part to divert from the York and Cumberland Rail Road any trade which seeks its line as an outlet; on the contrary, we

feel that the interests of the two Companies are so completely blended, that anything affecting that of the one must, in a corresponding degree, elevate or depress the well being of the other.

It was in this view of the subject that we entered into a contract with the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company for the working of their road, and to the particulars of which we shall presently advert. We have looked upon these works, embracing our own, the York and Cumberland and the Wrightsville Roads, as auxiliaries to the prosperity of our city, and we would have them valuable ones, too—valuable not only as the avenues of trade to our city, but valuable also as remunerating investments to the Stockholders, nearly all of whom are citizens of Baltimore. Our course has been marked out and controlled with an eye single to that result, and no considerations of private interest or local policy can cause us to swerve from it: our highest aspirations lead us no further than this; to fall short of it would be to prove false to the interests entrusted to our charge.

The net receipts of the Company for the past year were \$144,902.36, being from net transportation \$120,973.88, and from other sources \$23,928.48. There has been paid to the Treasurer of the State during the Company's fiscal year \$71,461.36, and during the State's fiscal year \$84,692.04, which latter sum was in full for the current interest due the State on the 1st October, and in accordance with the arrangement made for the funding of arrearages of interest under the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1847, which was a further supplement to the Act incorporating the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company. By this supplementary Act it is provided that if on or before the first day of March, 1851, a rail road shall be constructed and opened for travel between York and the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, or from Wrightsville to Middletown, thereby securing a connection with the line of road constructing west of Harrisburg, then all the back interest due the State of Maryland by this Company should be funded for fifteen years, and that no interest should be charged on such arrears of interest so funded, for or during that period of time. Both of the roads referred to in the act were completed and in operation prior to the time there specified, and this

Company having received from the President and Directors of the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company a certificate of the completion of their road, properly authenticated, applied to the Treasurer of the State of Maryland to fund the arrears of interest then due, and which amounted to the sum of \$1,035.980. Under the advice of Attorney General Brent this action was approved, and bonds to that amount, bearing date January 1st, 1851, at fifteen years, without interest, were issued by the Company and deposited with the Treasurer of the State. These bonds, if not paid before maturity, will, under the provisions of the act, at the end of the fifteen years, form part of the mortgage debt of the Company.

The balance of the net receipts, after the payment to the State of the sum before mentioned, was expended for improvements of a permanent character and in increasing the stock on the road, all of which is set forth in the Treasurer's exhibit herewith annexed.

The expenditures on account of transportation, as shown by table No. 3, amounting to \$228,900.90, includes the sum of \$31,243.68 tolls paid to the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Company, and \$4,238.94 paid to the Columbia Bridge Company for same account. The high rate of tolls paid to these Companies has been a serious tax on our revenues. This Company found it necessary, as a measure of protection, to secure a sufficiency of stock in the Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Company to exercise a control in its Board of Direction, and by this means to bring about a fair adjustment of the tolls to be paid by us. This has been a subject of negotiation for some time, and we are happy in being able to state that a plan is under consideration, with every prospect of its adoption, which will unite the two Companies and place them on terms of perfect reciprocity.

Application has repeatedly been made to the Columbia Bridge Company for a reduction in the rate of tolls charged on their bridge, but, as heretofore, without success. We are, however, informed that the Board of Directors of that Company have the subject now under consideration, and that a liberal modification in accordance with the spirit of the times will be made.

The transportation expenses of the Company have been largely increased during the past year, in consequence of an unexpected application made by the President and Directors of

the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company to us, to work their road, and which in view of our duty to the city and a large number of its citizens, through whose enterprise and liberality that road has been constructed, as a link in the chain of railway improvements, connecting Baltimore with the west and the Lakes, we did not feel at liberty to decline. Accordingly the terms of their proposition were accepted, without modification by an unanimous vote of our Board. The undertaking was entered upon at short notice, and at a time when our motive power was hardly competent to the proper and economical working of our own road. The Legislature of Maryland anticipating the embarrassments to which this Company would be subjected in the event of an increased business being thrown upon their road, had wisely revived the act of 1845, with some slight modifications, which authorized the issue of Bonds by the Company, the proceeds of which, were in part to be applied to the purchase of road stock, such as engines and cars. The act was made contingent on the acceptance of its provisions by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and the Stockholders of this Company, their approval of which was not in time to allow it to be made available during the past year for the purposes contemplated. To meet the demands of trade on the transportation department of the Company, caused by the working of the York and Cumberland Rail Road, and the increased business from other sources, the Board directed the immediate purchase of three of Winans' coal burning engines of the first class, the cost of which is covered by bills payable, as shown in the Treasurers statement, and which will be provided for out of the sale of the Bonds issued under the act above referred to, and be no charge on the revenues of the present year.

The contract with the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company for working their road, though dated March 13th 1851, went into operation on the 5th of that month. The terms of this contract require our Company to furnish the Locomotives, passenger, baggage and mail cars, necessary in operating that road, for which we are to receive one-third of the passenger, and one half of the burden earnings of the road: it likewise requires the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company, to keep their road, bridges, water stations, &c., in repair. No arrangement has yet been made with the Post Office De-

partment for compensation for the transportation of the mails over this road, although the service has been regularly performed.

The Department offers seventy-five dollars per mile, while the Companies demand the same rate as is paid on our road, viz, one hundred dollars per mile.

The following table shows the total earning of the York and Cumberland Rail Road, from the 5th March, 1851, to 1st October, 1851, seven months :

Passengers,	No. 18,198	\$11,118 43	
Merchandise,	lbs. 38,264,012	9,095 79	\$20,214 22
Of which the York and Cum-			
berland Rail Road Co. received		\$11,733 52	
Cumberland Valley Rail Road			
Co., for bridge tolls, . . .		549 67	
Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail			
Road Co., ...		7,931 03	\$20,214 22

Assuming the business of the York and Cumberland Rail Road to be at the same ratio for the entire year as it is for the seven months above stated, then the result would be the transportation of 31,000 passengers and 32,000 tons of merchandise.

We feel perfectly justified in making the assumption that such a result will ensue ; a reason which serves to strengthen us in the opinion, is the fact, that there is a steady increase in the business of that road over and above the ratio adopted.

Below will be found tables showing the gross amount of both way and through trade on the line of railway between Baltimore and Wrightsville, commencing with the opening of the works, and ending with 30th September, 1851.

Oct. 1 to Sept. 30, 1851.	Passengers.		Burden.		Total amount.
	Number.	Amount.	Tons.	Amount.	
1838 to 1839,	43,244	\$43,592 16	19,700	\$48,892 70	\$92,484 86
1839 to 1840,	36,162	45,561 23	31,048	74,225 98	119,787 21
1840 to 1841,	35,364	42,706 30	41,873	84,576 54	127,282 84
1841 to 1842,	43,017	42,047 48	52,893	89,373 98	131,421 46
1842 to 1843,	38,565	35,727 94	55,991	77,384 81	113,112 75
1843 to 1844,	53,961	42,205 76	86,354	100,891 50	143,097 26
1844 to 1845,	61,450	46,127 69	107,254	111,533 37	157,661 06
1845 to 1846,	72,879	52,952 07	147,033	150,683 12	203,635 19
1846 to 1847,	105,007	64,506 89	171,640	185,406 69	249,913 58
1847 to 1848,	125,060	73,486 66	172,464	160,379 63	233,866 29
1848 to 1849,	132,981	80,115 78	203,308	187,777 49	267,893 27
1849 to 1850,	148,892	89,823 91	201,201	187,772 81	277,596 72
1850 to 1851,	175,781	110,702 71	242,310	244,455 26	355,157 97

The business thus far, of the York and Cumberland Rail Road in the number of its passengers and tons of merchandise transported, compares favorably with that of this line, exceeding in tonnage the first two, and the average of the first three years, and but very little below the average of the gross number of passengers on this road for the first five years of its operation. When it is recollected that the length of road between Baltimore and Wrightsville is seventy miles, possessing the advantage of a terminus in Baltimore, and enjoying a large local travel incident to the sections of railways nearest to a city, while on the other hand, the York and Cumberland Rail Road has a line of only twenty-six miles in extent, these circumstances considered, will render the amount of business done over the latter road during the time it has been in operation, more appreciable in the minds of those interested in the information here given.

In the month of July last, arrangements were entered into with the freight agents of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, at Harrisburg, for the transmission of freight east and west over the line of that road. The opening of this trade was

highly favorable, but that portion of it going to or coming from beyond the line of rail road was entirely suspended, owing to the disaster elsewhere alluded to.

The business of both Companies has suffered materially for the want of proper accommodations at Bridgeport and Harrisburg for the receipt and delivery of tonnage. When proper facilities are provided, the local business from the above points will largely increase. On the completion of the western division of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, which is looked to as certain to be accomplished by the first of July next, a large portion of the present trade, particularly that demanding an expeditious transit, which now seeks the line of Canal and the Wrightsville road will be diverted to the line of railway between Pittsburg and Harrisburg, and thence to Baltimore by the York and Cumberland Rail Road. The western Canal tonnage last year which passed over the line of our road reached 40,000 tons, and is estimated for the coming year at 50,000 tons. Should this business be done in the cars of our own, and the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, accommodation must be provided for its receipt and delivery at Harrisburg; that it will be done in this way there can be but little doubt, as the policy of the latter Company has been, and is now, to interdict cars of individuals on their road. In this branch of our business, arrangements looking to the perfecting of details for carrying it into successful effect, will at an early day, demand the consideration of the Board of Directors of both Companies.

In concluding this communication, it becomes us to give to you our views in regard to the future prospects of the line of railway between this city and Harrisburg. To our minds they are perfectly satisfactory; in that direction the future can develop nothing worth struggling for, that is not already within the grasp of Baltimore enterprise.

Strong in the natural advantages of her geographical position, sustained by the operation of liberal and enlightened legislation on the part of sister states, our city has it now within the limits of her own will, to solve the problem of her future prosperity. How far the works in which we are more immediately interested may be relied upon as instruments to great results, we propose to show.

We have already alluded to the advantages to result to our line of road on the completion of the western division of the

Pennsylvania Rail Road; we shall then be within eighteen hours travel of Pittsburg, twenty-five hours of Cleveland, and within thirty-five hours of Cincinnati.

Such facilities must secure to us a greatly augmented passenger business, and a mail service commanding first class compensation—this latter would be an additional net revenue to our Company of \$12,000 and to the York and Cumberland Rail Road Company of \$7,000 per annum.

The advantages of a connection with the Pennsylvania Rail Road, heretofore looked upon as an important adjunct to our success, and from which we shall doubtless realize our highest expectations, are secondary in consideration, when compared with the wide field that is opened to us by the construction of the Susquehanna Rail Road from Bridgeport opposite Harrisburg to Williamsport, and for which a charter was granted at the last session of the general assembly of Pennsylvania. Within six miles of its southern terminus, the proposed road will form a connection with the Pennsylvania Rail Road on the west bank of the river, which will very materially enhance our advantages for trade coming over that road. In its progress through the fertile valley of the Susquehanna, it crosses and connects with the Rail Road leading to the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Mines, and thence to the city of Pottsville. Next on the route and in close proximity, are the rail roads leading to the Lykens Valley, Treverton, Mahanoy and Wisconsin and the Shamokin Coal Mines, to each of which there is a distinct road, and all crossed by, and connected with the proposed Susquehanna Rail Road. As these are by us considered important points on the line of the improvement, we shall here give some of the details that have impressed us with their importance, prefacing with the fact, that at this time we have a connection with the first named mines, (the Dauphin and Susquehanna,) by way of Harrisburg and the Pennsylvania Rail Road, by no means as favorable as that by the proposed route, and the only ones with which that road connects. We are now in receipt of a proposition from the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company, to transport over our line of road during the next year, 200,000 tons of coal, which under a charge of transportation per ton, per mile at a rate no higher than is now charged by the Baltimore and Ohio or the Reading Rail Road Companies would enable the coal Compa-

ny to place coals on board ship at Baltimore, as low as it is now done by the Reading Company at Philadelphia. This trade alone would give to our own and the York and Cumberland Rail Road Companies, an additional revenue of \$210,000, and estimating the profits at a rate as shown by the experience of the two Companies before named, in the transportation of coals over their respective roads, the result would be a product *equal to six per cent. on the capital stock of both Companies.* This is a *practical* exemplification of the benefits that are to result to our roads and to our city, by the construction of the proposed rail road, and if such results as the one stated are within our reach, with all the disadvantages of an imperfect connection, under which we now labor, what may we expect when by the completion of this road, we are placed in immediate connection with the great Southern Anthracite Coal fields, by far the most extensive in the country, and possessing the great advantage of cheap production.

The importance of securing this trade to the line of our roads and the city of Baltimore cannot be exaggerated. Eight years ago the Coal Trade of the Reading Rail Road (three years after its completion) was only 230,000 tons; this last year it was 1,600,000 tons, employing from the city of Philadelphia a coast-wise tonnage equal to the entire foreign tonnage of the city of New York. The gross revenues of that Company for the past year reached the sum of \$2,314,330, being for transportation of coals \$2,018,870, and for passengers, mails and merchandize only \$295,874. The latter amount of revenue, when compared with the receipts of our own Companies derived from the same source, falls short of ours \$54,000.

The quantity of Anthracite Coal mined and sent to market from the Pennsylvania mines during the past year was 4,406,829 tons, showing an increased production over the year 1850 of 1,046,831 tons. This coal was taken from the different fields as follows: From the Northern Coal field 2,120,391 tons; from the Middle field 2,184,240 tons, and from the Southern field 102,198 tons. This statement illustrates the magnitude of the Coal trade from that State and the relative quantity taken from the different regions. The great disparity in the number of tons taken from the Southern field, as compared with the quantity from the other two, is owing entirely to its position and the absence of a cheap, certain and expeditious

mode of transportation to a port from whence the article can be shipped to the various points for consumption at reasonable freights, and possessing such advantages as would in market place it on a footing with the coals of the other fields. To do this is one of the objects proposed in the construction of the extension, and it is the only practicable mode by which the mineral wealth of that extensive region can be developed. The sum required to consummate the work sinks into utter insignificance when compared with the vast results which must enure to the commercial and manufacturing interests of our city.

Having thus given you some of the practical information in our possession relative to the great advantages which must result from a connection with the coal regions, we pass on to notice other points on the line of the proposed route which offer strong inducements for its construction. In its course up the Valley of the Susquehanna this road will pass through many towns and villages, the trade of which it is believed will largely contribute to its maintenance; at Williamsport, in Lycoming county, it will connect with the Williamsport and Elmira Rail Road, thus placing us in direct connection with the New York and Erie Rail Road, one of the great arteries of trade and commerce between New York and the Lakes. At this point we are also put in connection with all the branches of the great system of internal improvements constructed by the State of New York, and here it is by the completion of the proposed road Baltimore is enabled to realize the great advantages of her geographical position: for at Elmira the city of Baltimore will be forty miles nearer to the trade of the Lakes than is the city of New York. She will offer to them a line of communication possessing other advantages not enjoyed by those leading to her more eastern rivals; and with these inducements and the enterprise of her merchants to back them, who can doubt the result? The amount of the Lake trade annually carried to the city of New York by way of her improvements is immense. So great had it become *some years ago* that the application of the people of Boston for a connection by railway with her improvements was agreed to by New York, since which time they have by concerted action engrossed the whole of this valuable trade, and their people grown wealthy in the prosecution of it.

We propose that Baltimore shall put in her claim for this trade; it is within her power to command her full share of it

by the construction of less than ninety miles of rail road. Relying with the utmost confidence upon the public spirit and enterprise of her commercial community, we leave this subject to her decision.

The construction of the Hanover Branch Rail Road was commenced last Spring, and is now in such a state of forwardness as to ensure its completion in April next. The amount requisite to build this road was raised by the citizens of the flourishing and prosperous town of Hanover and its vicinity; the act is highly creditable to their liberality and public spirit. A charter has been granted by the State of Pennsylvania for an extension of this work to Gettysburg, the county town of Adams county, and steps are now being taken by the active friends of the enterprise to raise the means for its construction with a certainty of realizing their object. This line of road, passing as it does through a country rich in agricultural and mineral resources, and densely populated, will not only remunerate those who have invested their means in its construction, but will be an important avenue of trade to the district of country through which it passes.

The great zeal manifested by a highly respectable and influential portion of the citizens of the counties of Baltimore and Carroll for the construction of a rail road from some point on the line of our road, through these counties, via Westminster to Emmitsburg, induced this Company, in accordance with the wish and request of a meeting held at Westminster to have the several routes surveyed. The lines are all favorable to a cheap construction of the road. As soon as a charter is obtained measures will be taken to organise the Company and put the work under contract. The completion of this and the Hanover Branch Rail Roads will afford additional auxiliaries to the business of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company.

We cannot close this report without acknowledging the uniform courtesy and kindness of the officers of roads with which we connect, especially with regard to the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company, from whom, at the hands of their gentlemanly and efficient Superintendent, A. F. Smith, Esq'r., we have received many favors.

By order of the Board,

R. M. MAGRAW, *President.*

[No. 1.]

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail-Road Company, to the 30th September, 1851.

RECEIPTS.		
From Capital Stock, - - - -	\$450,000 00	
Loans, State of Maryland, - -	1,884,045 29	
do City of Baltimore, - -	850,000 00	
State of Maryland being back interest funded, - - - -	1,035,980 76	
Net Transportation, - - - -	780,526 84	
Fines, Private Switches, - -	700 00	
Sales of Old Iron, - - - -	6,303 50	
do of Lot in York, - - - -	4,000 00	
do of Old Locomotives, - -	5,150 00	
do of Ticket Office, - - - -	3,000 00	
		\$5,019,706 39
EXPENDITURES.		
For Construction of Road from Baltimore to York, - - - -	\$2,659,381 39	
Depots, Water Stations, &c. - -	77,629 38	
Interest to State, City and Discount, - -	490,003 96	
Stock, Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Company, - -	125,765 37	
Locomotives, Passenger and Burden Cars, - - - -	364,035 45	
Patent Rights, - - - -	7,228 22	
Old Accounts, - - - -	4,814 17	
Calvert Station, - - - -	76,850 92	
Funded Interest to State, - -	1,035,980 76	\$4,841,689 62
		\$178,016 77
FUNDS		
Cash, - - - -	\$9,548 05	
Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company Stock, - - - -	20,948 44	
Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Company Stock, - - - -	145,515 45	
York and Cumberland Rail Road Co. - -	1,626 50	
Outstanding Transportation prior to 1847 - -	13,746 13	
Sundry Accounts, - - - -	17,231 31	
Outstanding Transportation this year, - -	2,039 63	
Materials on hand, - - - -	9,540 19	
Surveys, Westminster Branch, - -	986 85	
Susquehanna Rail Road, - - - -	106 13	
DEBTS.		
	\$221,298 68	
Company's notes 1 and 2 and 5 and \$10, - - - -	\$222 00	
Sundry Accounts, - - - -	2,151 56	
Bills Payable, - - - -	40,898 35	\$43,271 91
		\$178,016 77

ROBERT S. HOLLINS, SEC'RY.

[No. 2.]

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail-Road Company, for the year ending September 30th, 1851.

RECEIPTS.		
From balance of receipts and expenditures as per last annual report, - -	\$221,149 68	
From gross transportation as per No. 3, - -	349,874 78	
From interest, Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Co. - - -	9,493 92	
From Sale of Lots in York, - - -	4,000 00	
From Sale of old Ticket Office, (Baltimore.) - - - -	3,000 00	
From Sale of old Locomotives, - - -	5,150 00	
From fines neglect of private switches, - -	50 00	
From State of Maryland for funded-back interest, - - - -	1,035,980 76	\$1,628,699 14
EXPENDITURES.		
For expenses of transportation No. 3, - - -	\$193,418 28	
For Tolls to Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Co. - - -	31,243 68	
For Tolls Columbia Bridge, - - -	4,238 94	\$228,900 90
For interest to State of Maryland previous to funding, - - - -	5,000 00	
For Funded interest in Bonds of Co. - -	1,035,980 76	
For interest to State since funding, - -	66,461 36	
For Legal expenses, - - - -	2,488 95	
For construction, - - - -	23,294 21	
For Improvement of Depot, - - - -	9,508 01	
For New Locomotives, - - - -	48,351 98	
For Ground Rent, - - - -	1,485 74	
For old Claims, - - - -	2,547 30	
For Patent Rights, - - - -	700 00	
For Passenger Cars, - - - -	2,396 07	
For Calvert Station, - - - -	8,792 26	
For Station House and Lot Yard, - -	5,418 45	
For 204 Tons Iron Rails, - - -	9,356 38	1,450,682 37
		\$178,016 77

ROBERT. S HOLLINS, Sec'ry.

[No. 3.]

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Transportation Department of the Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail-Road Company, from October 1st, 1850, to September 30th, 1851.

<i>Revenue between Baltimore and York.</i>		
Passengers, No. 145,276,	- - - -	\$85,681 98
Merchandise,, lbs. 446,526,361,	- - - -	208,020 05
United States Mail,	- - - -	5,833 33
		\$299,535 36
 <i>Revenue between York & Columbia.</i>		
Passengers, No. 28,089,	- - - -	\$13,902 30
Merchandise, lbs. 176,745,660,	- - - -	27,339 42
United States Mail,	- - - -	1,166 67
		\$42,408 39
 <i>Revenue between York and Harrisburg.</i>		
Passengers, No. 18,198,	- - - -	\$11,118 43
Merchandise, lbs. 38,264,012,	- - - -	9,095 79
		\$20,214 22
Deduct Share York & Cumberland R. R. Co.		12,283 19
		\$7,931 03
		\$349,874 78
 EXPENDITURES.		
Tolls Wrightsville, York & Gettysburg R. R. Co.	\$31,243 68	
Tolls Columbia Bridge,	4,238 94	
		\$35,482 62
Repairs of Locomotives,	\$16,807 11	
Do Road, - - -	17,795 04	
Do Passenger Cars, -	4,692 26	
Do Burden do -	12,230 08	
Do Water Stations, -	19 35	
Do Turntables, -	18 45	
Do Bridges, -	4,836 23	
Do Shops, -	3,254 05	
Do Westminster Branch,	713 11	
Do Stationary Engine,	452 85	
Do City Track, -	2,746 76	
Do Depots, -	37 00	
General Expenses, -	2,100 64	
Fuel, -	43,505 98	
Ground Rent Calvert Station,	1,426 87	
Taxes, -	158 73	
Running Trains, -	62,619 98	
Horse Department, -	10,861 01	
Insurance, -	525 23	
Office Expenses, -	2,133 56	
Salaries, -	4,583 30	
Printing and Advertising,	1,252 21	
Loss on Merchandise, -	478 48	
Columbia Office, -	170 00	
	\$193,418 28	
		\$228,900 90
		\$120,973 88

ROBERT S. HOLLINS, SEC'RY.

[No. 4.]

A STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

For the year, stated in a different form from that of No. 2.

The net earnings from transportation for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1851,		\$120,973 88
<i>And have received during the same period,</i>		
From Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Co. for interest, -		9,493 92
From Sale of Lots in York, - - -		4,000 00
From Sale of Old Ticket Office, (Balt.)		3,000 00
From Sale of Old Locomotives, - -		5,150 00
From Fines for neglect private switches,		50 00
From State of Maryland for funded interest, - - - - -		1,035,980 76
<i>And have paid away,</i>		\$1,178,648 56
To State of Maryland in Bonds of the Company, - - - - -	\$1,035,980 76	
To State of Maryland for interest previous to funding, - - - - -	5,000 00	
To State of Maryland since funding, - -	66,461 36	
Legal expenses, - - - - -	2,488 95	
Construction and improvement of Depots, - - - - -	32,802 22	
New Locomotives, - - - - -	48,351 98	
Ground Rents, - - - - -	1,485 74	
Old Claims, - - - - -	2,547 30	
Patent Rights, - - - - -	700 00	
Passenger Cars, - - - - -	2,396 07	
Calvert Station, - - - - -	8,792 26	
Station House, York, - - - - -	5,418 45	
204 Tons Iron Rails, - - - - -	9,356 38	1,221,781 47
		\$43,132 91
Amount of available and unavailable funds September 30th, 1850, - -	\$221,149 68	
Amount of available and unavailable funds September 30th, 1851, - -	178,016 77	43,132 91

ROBERT S. HOLLINS, Sec'y.

List of the principal Articles and their Weight, received and transported over the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail-Road between Baltimore, Columbia and Harrisburg and intermediate points.

Articles.	Down.	Up.	Articles.	Down.	Up.
Ashes, tons,	159	143	Lime, tons,	33,273	2,641
Bricks, tons,	68	919	Limestone, tons,	10,131	3,370
Bark, tons,	4,231	273	Lead, tons,	1	45
Bacon, tons,	8,048	24	Lumber, feet,	13,361,182	556,758
Baggage, tons,	11	26	Marble, tons,	5,758	40
Butter, tons,	300	0	Marketing, tons,	1,040	2,613
Beef, tons,	59	6	Melons, tons,	0	57
Barley, tons,	131	0	Merchandize, tons,	5,691	6,047
Candles, tons,	33	0	Machinery, tons,	77	60
Cotton, tons,	119	170	Milk, gallons,	126,120	0
Cheese, tons,	667	2	Nails, tons,	436	63
Coal, tons,	23,544	3,367	Oil, tons,	109	38
Castings, tons,	826	234	Oysters, tons,	0	113
Corn, bushels,	351,886	2,607	Oats, bushels,	49,369	976
Cider bbls,	14	0	Plaster, tons,	0	744
Coffee, sacks,	245	88,271	Powder, tons,	5	21
Copper, tons,	0	14	Posts and Rails, tons,	126	52
Dry Goods, tons,	119	3,865	Pork, tons,	1,285	17
Drugs, tons,	12	80	Pork, salt, tons,	12	0
Feed, tons,	472	335	Paper, tons,	724	9
Flour, bbls.,	130,508	4,556	Queensware, tons,	10	263
Fish, bbls.,	104	9,411	Rags, tons,	22	664
Fruit, tons,	273	40	Rye, bushels,	25,399	280
Feathers, tons,	47	0	Staves, tons,	112	68
Furniture, tons,	226	328	Sand, tons,	36	162
Guano, tons,	40	771	Seed, bushels,	9,142	350
German Clay, tons,	12	82	Sleepers, tons,	292	588
Glass, tons,	492	8	Sheep, heads,	3	0
Ginseng, tons,	14	0	Steel, tons,	66	1
Groceries, tons,	2	1,230	Stone, tons,	1,108	223
Hemp, tons,	229	7	Salt, sacks,	32	16,803
Hides, tons,	9	243	Sundries, tons,	1,311	1,213
Hay, tons,	81	0	Tobacco, leaf, tons,	7,486	46
Hardware, tons,	113	569	do. manufactured, tons,	5	1,021
Hogs, head,	8,099	5,273	Tar, Pitch, &c., tons,	0	250
Iron, Pig, tons,	6,023	378	Tin, tons,	0	41
Iron, tons,	740	849	Tallow, tons,	178	0
Iron Ore, tons,	1,228	500	Wood, cords,	10,645	452
Ice, tons,	674	2	Wool, tons,	70	1
Leather, tons,	587	73	Whiskey, bbls.,	24,226	261
Liquor, tons,	77	85	Wheat, bushels,	40,897	6,172
Lard, tons,	856	0	Whiting, tons,	0	63

TABLE giving the Names, Value, Description, and Power of the Locomotives of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

Locomotives.	No. drivers	Diameter of drivers.	Pounds wt. on drivers.	Pounds wt. on trucks.	Pounds wt. of locomotive.	Diameter of cylinder.	Stroke of piston.	Lbs. steam per inch.	Miles per hour.	Gross load in tons, 84 ft. grade.	How employed.
General Taylor, -	4	4 feet.	32,600	20,500	53,100	18 in.	18 in.	95	12	234	Burden.
W. H. Watson, -	4	4 feet.	32,600	20,500	53,100	18 in.	18 in.	95	12	234	do.
Samson, - - -	4	4 feet.	29,300	14,000	43,300	15 in.	18 in.	95	12	150	do.
Chieftain, * - -	4	4 feet.	29,300	14,000	43,300	15 in.	18 in.	95	12	150	do.
Howard, - - -	4	4 feet.	24,000	12,000	36,000	12 in.	18 in.	95	12	104	do.
Geo. Winchester, -	4	4 ft. 6 in.	28,000	18,540	46,540	16 in.	20 in.	95	12	195	do.
Wrightsville, -	4	4 feet.	23,000	11,540	34,500	12 in.	18 in.	95	16	74	Passenger.
Susquehanna, -	4	4 feet.	21,000	11,000	32,000	12 in.	18 in.	95	12	78	Burden.
Maryland, - -	4	4 feet.	21,000	11,000	32,000	12 in.	18 in.	95	12	78	do.
Baltimore, - -	4	4 ft. 6 in.	24,500	12,000	36,500	13½ in.	18 in.	95	20	74	Passenger.
York, - - -	4	5 feet.	26,300	14,900	41,200	13½ in.	18 in.	95	20	72	do.
Pennsylvania, -	2	4 feet.	10,700	5,300	16,000	11 in.	16 in.	95	12	52	Burden.
Major Whistler, -	4	4 feet.	23,900	15,200	39,100	14½ in.	18 in.	100	20	74	Passenger.
Herald, - - -	6	3 ft. 4 in.	26,300	5,300	16,000	11 in.	16 in.	80	4	234	Gear engine.
Atlantic, - - -	2	4 ft. 6 in.	10,700	5,300	16,000	11 in.	16 in.	80	12	52	Sawing wood.
R. M. Magraw, -	8	42 inches.	57,300	57,300	57,300	19 in.	22 in.	80	12	300	Burden.
Thompson, - -	8	42 inches.	57,300	57,300	57,300	19 in.	22 in.	80	12	300	do.
Webster, - - -	8	42 inches.	57,300	57,300	57,300	19 in.	22 in.	80	12	300	do.
Union, - - -	6	36 inches.	70,000	14,000	70,000	14 in.	20 in.	90	4	124	Bur. 250 ft. grade.
Chieftain, - -	4	5 feet.	29,300	14,000	43,300	15 in.	18 in.	95	20	150	Passenger.
R. S. Hollins, -	4	5 feet.	29,300	14,000	43,300	15 in.	18 in.	95	20	150	do.

* Altered to a passenger engine.

REPORT of the Expenditures on each Locomotive for Repairs, Building, and Construction, and the number of miles run.

Locomotives.	Repairs.	Rebuilding.	Total amt.	Baltimore, York, and Wrightsville road.		York and Harrisburg road.		Total miles run.
				Passenger.	Burden.	Passenger.	Burden.	
General Taylor, - - -	\$1,297 09		1,297 09	214	28,630		728	29,572
William H. Watson, - -	1,301 18		1,301 18	152	25,642		2,832	28,526
Samson, - - -	1,172 32		1,172 32		16,740		962	17,702
George Winchester, - -	1,183 53		1,183 53	816	24,962		2,422	28,200
Howard, - - -	261 10		261 10	438	17,708			18,146
Susquehanna, - - -	171 46		171 46	8,992	7,503	8,886		25,381
Maryland, - - -	209 60		209 60		22,455			22,455
Thompson, - - -	807 38		807 38		16,192			16,192
R. M. Magraw, - - -	142 70		142 70		7,744			7,744
Herald, - - -	426 79		426 79		18,345			18,345
Union, - - -	731 40		731 40		2,670			2,670
Major Whistler, - - -	1,476 53		1,476 53	38,079		780		38,859
Robert S. Hollins, - -	72 32		72 32	4,620		52		4,672
Daniel Webster, - - -	201 40		201 40		6,500			6,500
York, - - -	1,326 28		1,326 28	40,862		6,188		47,050
Baltimore, - - -	1,276 65		1,276 65	35,488		104		35,592
Wrightsville, - - -	573 90		573 90	13,732	11,156	54		24,942
Harrisburg, - - -	208 05		208 05	3,768	176			3,944
Pennsylvania, - - -	282 92		282 92	4,250	4,601		1,890	10,741
Chieftain, - - -			3,684 51		1,740		3,751	5,491
Totals, - - -	13,122 60	3,084 51	16,807 11	151,411	212,664	16,064	12,555	392,724

REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES FOR THE POOR
OF
BALTIMORE CITY AND COUNTY.

To the Honorable

The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore :

GENTLEMEN :

The undersigned, trustees for the poor of Baltimore city and county, respectfully submit the following report for the year ending December 31, 1851.

The annexed statement exhibits the amount of moneys received and disbursed on account of the city of Baltimore :

DR.

To city's proportion paid for food, clothing and fuel, for supplying an average per month of 318 1-12 city paupers and 2-3 of 237 9-12 strangers, - - -	\$14,436 51
To city's proportion of articles paid for hospital stores, for supplying an average per month, as above, - - -	1,839 32
To city's proportion (7-8) paid for conducting the farm, after deducting amount of sales therefrom, - -	1,331 36
To city's proportion (7-8) paid for expenses of the house, comprising salaries, repairs, &c., - - -	3,932 29
To this amount paid city out-door pensioners, - - - - -	1,285 00

To amount paid city trustees, - -	460 00
To this amount for donations to indigent persons, - - - - -	10 00
To this amount paid Marine Hospital (and for transportation) for small-pox patients, - - - - -	37 00
To amount paid for printing annual reports, - - - - -	18 00
To amount paid for insurance, - -	91 98
To this amount paid for city's proportion of interest, - - - - -	55 13
	\$23,516 59

CR.

By amount due city on account of 1850,	\$46 80
By this sum received from Equitable Insurance Co., - - - - -	35 50
By this sum received from city paupers,	257 99
By this sum received from non-resident paupers, - - - - -	6 19
By this sum received from city's proportion (2-3 of 3-5) from tax on foreign passengers, collected in 1851, and applicable to support of Alms House, -	4,122 08
By this sum received on account of board of resident students, city's proportion,	1,827 83
By this sum received from city Register, being so much of the levy of \$16,554.16 for support of the poor in the year 1851, and of balance \$3,040.64 due on the appropriation of 1850, as per last report, - - - - -	13,768 61
	\$20,065 00
Balance due by the city on account of expenditures, - - - - -	\$3,451 59

The annexed statement exhibits the city's proportion of the actual gross expenses of the Institution for the year 1851 :

Total amount paid as per debit statement,	\$23,516 59	
City's proportion of the indebtedness of the Institution on 31st December inclusive, 1851, - - - - -	5,592 46	\$29,109 05
From which deduct city's proportion of indebtedness incurred previous to 1st January, 1851, (as per statement in last annual report) and paid in 1851, -		4,592 39
Gross amount of expenditures on account of 1851, and the unpaid bills of that year, - - - - -	\$24,516 66	
Deduct from the above sum the revenue of the Institution from various sources, - - - - -	6,249 59	
And the actual expense to the city in the year 1851 is shown to be - - - - -	\$18,267 07	

The following estimate is herewith presented for 1852 :

DR.

City's proportion of indebtedness on account of purchases made in 1851 and unpaid, - - - - -	5,592 46	
Balance due by city, as per statement on 2d page, - - - - -	3,451 59	
Estimated gross expenses for 1852, - - - - -	22,000 00	\$31,044 05

CR.

By this sum, on account of tax on foreign passengers, received by the city Register in 1851, and applicable to support of the poor in 1852, - - - - -	5,109 92	
Estimated receipts from resident students, - - - - -	2,000 00	
Estimated receipts from paupers, - - - - -	275 00	

They *should have* received from the Register of the city, for the year 1851, as follows :

Balance on amount due for 1850,	-	-	-	-	\$3,040 64
Amount levied for the year 1851,	-	-	-	-	16,554 16
Total,	-	-	-	-	\$19,594 80
They <i>have</i> received	-	-	-	-	13,768 61
Deficit,	-	-	-	-	\$5,826 19
Deficit in county levy,	-	-	-	-	2,457 96
Aggregate deficit for 1851,	-	-	-	-	\$8,284 15
Aggregate deficit for 1850,	-	-	-	-	3,040 64
Amount of deficit for the year 1851 over 1850,	-	-	-	-	\$5,243 51

From the above statement it is manifest that the evil is not temporary and produced by any circumstances which may have been peculiar to the year 1851, but permanent and annually becoming more serious.

The amount due for the year 1850 and unpaid during that year being little more than one-half the amount due and unpaid for the year 1851, the undersigned are entirely at a loss to account for the large increase of the deficit for the past year over that of the preceding. No peculiar circumstances in their knowledge can explain it. The facts, however, are submitted to your attention, and you are earnestly invited to their consideration.

The undersigned would respectfully submit that a law superceding the present system of levies, by special appropriation, payable monthly or quarterly, would remedy the grievance complained of and consequently free the Institution from the embarrassments to which it is now subjected. In this connection the undersigned would call your attention to the rule adopted by the Register for the payment of the "commutation tax." This tax is paid over yearly without regard to the time of collection, the amount on hand, or the necessities demanding it; it accumulates in the coffers of the city, and is useless for any practical purpose until the annual recurrence of the period of payment. In the meantime the Managers of the Institution are required by its imperative necessities to borrow large sums of money, at much inconvenience and some cost. The undersigned are unable to see any beneficial purpose likely to be effected by such a system, and would ask your consideration of the propriety of having this tax paid over quarterly or monthly, as in the case of the special appropriation before referred to.

The dissolution of the joint ownership of the city and county in the property of the Institution, was called to the attention of the Honorable Mayor and City Council in the last annual report of the board of trustees. The necessities which then existed and rendered such a dissolution in every way expedient and politic, exist now, and are annually becoming more imperative. Pauperism will continue to increase with the increasing population of the city, and to be properly cared for the accommodations for the poor and afflicted must bear some proportion to their probable number. The capacity of a building suited to the probable number of paupers, in a community of one hundred and forty-five thousand, would be too limited for such a number as would likely need its protection in a community of two hundred and ten thousand. The buildings are not equal to the present necessities, and having been erected with a view to the existing condition some years back, it would be singular if they were, when we consider the rapid growth of the city and county. The Institution can accommodate five hundred persons, and when crowded to any considerable extent beyond that number its inmates cannot be kept in such a condition as a charitable and proper regard for them requires. Feeling this, and seeing the painful condition to which the inmates of the Institution are now and for some time past have been subjected by the insufficiency of accommodation, the undersigned determined to enlarge the buildings to such an extent as the necessities of the present condition absolutely demands. There are now *seven hundred and ten* paupers crowded in a building designed for the accommodation of *five hundred*.

The annual report for the year 1850 represents that there were then upwards of six hundred, and the trustees expressed the anticipation that before the winter would close fifty more would probably be added to the list. The undersigned do not expect to increase the list of seven hundred and ten during the present winter, because they cannot do so without changing instead of remedying the misfortune of those who apply, and increasing the miseries of those who are admitted. They are forced to discriminate between applicants, and before one can be admitted some one must be removed to give him place. In this process the question with them is not—can the person to be removed take care of himself? or—is he well? but—are others less likely to take care of themselves, less improved, more *miserable*, more *pitiable*? A painful and most uncharitable discrimination upon the part of a city and county composed of two hundred and ten thousand inhabitants, and worth 97,000,000 of dollars.

The undersigned have been compelled to turn away from the doors of an Institution, established as the refuge of affliction, some upon whom misfortune has most heavily fallen, consequently they have gone forth in misery and disease, unaided and unhoused, simply

because the public charity appropriated to the afflicted has been exhausted before they applied.

Under these circumstances the undersigned formed the determination before expressed of enlarging the buildings. Another consideration leading them to this determination was the condition of the apartments appropriated to the insane. These apartments have been the continued subject of just comment by every one who has visited the Institution, and seem much better adapted to generating and aggravating the malady of the class to which they are appropriated, than affording them relief and remedy.

Much time has been given to this part of the Institution, and though the undersigned are happy to state that special attention has somewhat improved its condition, they yet feel bound to say that it cannot be made suitable for any other purpose than the confinement of those who are committed as vagrants.

The undersigned regret to say that notwithstanding the strong reasons thus existing for enlarging and improving the building, the trustees representing the county refuse to co-operate with them in the consummation of their design.

Under existing laws the county is required to bear one-half of any expenses which may be incurred, whilst the city will receive five-sixths of the benefits. We cannot, therefore, blame the representatives of the county for their refusal to assume a share of expense so disproportionate to the comparative interest of the county in its object. Reason, justice and charity demand that the improvement should be made, and a proper consideration for the credit of the city requires that she should not thrust from her alms-house those whose misfortunes entitle them to an admission, and to whom a refusal would be an order *to sustain themselves, or to perish as mendicants in her streets.*

These demands are for remedying practical grievances in the present, not in the future. The agents of the city have waited in vain hope until at last the evil is upon us, and they can no longer with propriety postpone the remedy. But since the necessity has devolved upon the city of making expenses for the benefit of the Institution, without the concurrence of the authorities of the county, the question of a dissolution of their co-partnership in the property becomes one of increased interest.

It would certainly be desirable if this dissolution could be effected. Their union of property in this Institution arose from the same condition which united them in the ownership and possession of the jail and court-house, and originally in political capacities. This union has been gradually growing weaker as the city has increased in population and wealth and moved on in her progress to political importance, until now, under the new constitution of the State, she is finally and entirely separated from the county with equal and greater

political capacities, forming a distinct political division of our State. Her union with the county is at an end, and she stands as separate from it in all her political capacities, judicial and others, as she does from the most remote county in the State. The cause of the joint holding of property having ceased, the undersigned hope that it may be determined best for both parties that the character of the tenure should cease also.

Baltimore county must have a separate jail and a separate court-house; and why should not Baltimore county have a separate Alms House?

It will be seen from what has been said that they can no longer hold this property in common and use it with any equitable distribution of expenses necessary to be incurred in its improvement and repair. Baltimore city and county have grown out of proportion in necessities, population and wealth. But the law apportioning their joint liabilities, and the provisions of which are based upon their equality, is still in operation, fastening them down to a supposed condition at the present time which has not been in actual existence since the enactment of the law. The undersigned do not consider it necessary or appropriate to enter into the many considerations which render a severance of interest in the Institution desirable; they are numerous and must ultimately effect it.

The spirit of the charter of the Institution requires that there should be a work-house, where those committed as vagrants shall be confined. Apart from the obligations imposed by the charter, reason will suggest, upon a consideration of the relative condition of *vagrant* and *unfortunate*, the establishment of such a department as being both benevolent and proper. It is not charity to the vagrant which offers him this asylum, but the charity of the community to itself, which at once relieves itself of a pest and punishes an offence against its wholesome regulations. He should be made thus to feel it. At preset vagrancy and misfortune are associated, and a common roof is above the subject of christian charity and civil justice. The establishment of a proper work-house would answer all the purposes of the vagrant's confinement, and make the punishment of his offence contribute towards the maintenance of the Institution. Any attempt, under the present arrangement, to make him labor, puts his liberty at his own disposal, and with but little difficulty he leaves the Institution, to renew the offence, with contempt for the commitment which arrested him in its last commission. So long as this class of persons is committed by judicial officers to the keeping of any Institution, without proper arrangements for their safe keeping and punishment, the commitment is a farce and the whole *proceeding worse than useless*. The expenses needed to erect the buildings necessary for a work-house, will not be borne by the county under the existing law.

The undersigned would respectfully call your attention to a serious injustice to which the city is subjected by the influx of paupers from other States and counties, (vide table B.) They come in upon the Institution in considerable numbers—sometimes with the expenses of their transportation to our doors *paid by the counties* from which they are sent. This arises from a defect in the municipal regulations of the counties, and the want of legislative requirements upon them to have suitable asylums within their own limits. We therefore earnestly recommend that some suitable law may be asked for from the legislature to remedy this unjust and growing evil to the city and county.

The unusual number of paupers (vide Table A)—being some *six hundred more* than in preceding years—has somewhat enlarged the expenses of the Institution; other causes have also contributed to swell these expenses, to no considerable extent, however, beyond preceding years. The price of Bacon—a principal article of food in the Institution—has been during the past year nearly double that of the preceding; and the long continued drought having rendered the mill entirely useless for several months, necessitated the purchase of considerable quantities of flour, but there remain on hand about one thousand bushels of wheat raised upon the farm.

The undersigned have also made a number of repairs which were absolutely required, and have erected a barrack on the premises for the storage of the products of the farm, at an expense of several hundred dollars.

You are respectfully referred to the accompanying tables for the statistics connected with the Institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ABM. B. PATTERSON,
J. M. KIMBERLY,
JAMES ARMITAGE, M. D.,
JEHU GORSUCH,
THOMAS B. COCKEY,
JOS. MERRYMAN,
JACOB M. HAMPSHER,

BALTIMORE CITY AND COUNTY ALMS HOUSE,

January 1, 1852.

TABLE A

Showing the number of persons admitted, born, discharged, died, bound out and eloped—also the number remaining at the expiration of each month, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1851, inclusive.

Date.	Admitted.	Born.	Discharged.	Died.	Bound out.	Eloped.	Remaining.
1851.							
January, - -	183	4	100	27		23	666
February, - -	152	6	95	26	2	34	667
March, - - -	140	3	84	21	3	114	588
April, - - -	141	3	72	14		45	601
May, - - -	197	4	125	32		76	569
June, - - -	162	5	121	24	1	65	525
July, - - -	164	3	90	25		49	528
August, - - -	185	1	115	13		48	538
September, - -	235	6	75	15	1	67	621
October, - - -	221	4	93	22	1	75	655
November, - -	208	2	126	16	2	41	680
December, - -	172	4	82	21	2	41	710
	2,160	45	1,178	256	12	678	7,348

In the house December 31, 1850, - - - 629

Total ingress, - - - - - 2,205

2,834

Total egress, - - - - - 2,124

In the house December 31, 1851, - - - 710

TABLE B

Shows the Birth Places of Persons admitted into the Alms House, from the 1st of January to 31st December, 1851, inclusive.

NATIVES.		FOREIGNERS.	
Almshouse, ...	56	Canada, ...	2
Baltimore city, ...	410	Nova Scotia, ...	1
Baltimore county, ...	103	Newfoundland, ...	4
Remainder of Western Shore, ...	114	West Indies, ...	5
Whole of Eastern Shore, ...	132	Western Isles, ...	2
Chesapeake Bay, ...	2	England, ...	69
District of Columbia, ...	22	Wales, ...	4
Maine, ...	5	Scotland, ...	35
New Hampshire, ...	2	Ireland, ...	626
Vermont, ...	3	Poland, ...	1
Massachusetts, ...	6	Prussia, ...	4
Rhode Island, ...	2	Belgium, ...	1
Connecticut, ...	6	Holland, ...	8
New Jersey, ...	11	Germany, ...	348
New York, ...	36	Switzerland, ...	8
Pennsylvania, ...	62	France, ...	8
Delaware, ...	13	Portugal, ...	1
Virginia, ...	33	Italy, ...	8
North Carolina, ...	2	At Sea	2
South Carolina, ...	1	Unknown, ...	38
Georgia, ...	1		
Louisiana, ...	1	Foreigners, ...	1175
Missouri, ...	1	Natives, ...	1030
Ohio, ...	4		
Kentucky, ...	2	Total, ...	2205
	1030		

TABLE C

Shows the ages of Persons admitted into the Alms House from the 1st of January to 31st December, 1851, inclusive.

Under 1 year, ...	90	From 60 to 70 years	115
From 1 to 5 years, ...	63	70 to 80 "	53
5 to 10 "	54	80 to 90 "	12
10 to 15 "	30	90 to 100 "	4
15 to 20 "	110	Over 100, ...	1
20 to 30 "	525	Unknown, ...	16
30 to 40 "	515		
40 to 50 "	402	Total, ...	2205
50 to 60 "	215		

TABLE D

Shows the period of Residence in the City and County of Baltimore, of all persons admitted into the Alms House, from the 1st of January to 31st December, 1851, inclusive.

Born in the Alms House, ...	56
Born in the city and county of Baltimore, ...	513
Less than one week, ...	249
One week and less than one month, ...	150
One month and less than three months, ...	134
Three months and less than six months, ...	192
Six months and less than one year, ...	209
One year and less than two years, ...	93
Over two years, ...	547
Period of residence unknown, ...	62
Total, ...	2,205

TABLE E

Showing the Habits of Persons admitted into the Alms House, from the 1st of January to 31st December, 1851, inclusive.

Intemperate adults, ...	1,316
Temperate adults, ...	609
Adults whose habits are unknown, ...	43
Children of intemperate parents, ...	119
Children of temperate parents, ...	69
Children of parents whose habits are unknown, ...	49
Total, ...	2,205

TABLE F

Showing the Monthly Average of Persons in the Alms House, from the 1st of January to 31st December, 1851, inclusive.

Date.	White.			Colored.			Total.	Where from.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.		City.	County.	Elsewhere.	Total.
1851.											
January,	274	192	89	36	66	9	666	341	50	275	666
February,	262	185	98	41	71	10	667	344	54	269	667
March,	199	183	93	40	64	9	588	296	53	239	588
April,	217	192	88	34	61	9	601	306	57	238	601
May,	201	180	87	31	61	9	569	299	57	213	569
June,	183	173	74	25	62	8	525	275	56	194	525
July,	200	167	79	17	56	9	528	276	54	198	528
August,	210	171	71	20	56	10	538	288	54	196	538
September,	276	178	68	21	65	13	621	325	56	240	621
October,	281	189	79	23	69	14	655	335	61	259	655
November,	288	190	87	24	75	16	680	366	65	249	680
December,	288	199	102	28	74	19	710	366	61	283	710
	2879	2199	1015	340	780	135	7348	3817	678	2853	7348

12) 7348

612 4-12 total average.

12) 678

56 6-12 county average.

12) 3817

318 1-12 city average.

12) 2853

237 9-12 elsewhere average.

TABLE G

Shows the number of Persons committed to the Alms House as vagrants, (by Magistrates,) from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1851, inclusive, with their ages, sexes, colors, and periods of Commitment.

DATE.	SEXES AND AGES.				Total.	COLORS.		Total.	PERIOD OF COMMITMENT.		
	Males over 21.	Males under 21.	Fem's over 18.	Fem's under 18.		White.	Black.		Under 3 months.	3 mos. to 6 mos.	6 mos. and over.
1851.											
January, - -	13	2	7	1	23	20	3	23	2	16	5
February, - -	3	1	1		5	4	1	5		5	
March, - - -	4		7		11	8	3	11	1	9	1
April, - - -	12		10		22	20	2	22	2	15	5
May, - - - -	9	1	3		13	12	1	13		12	1
June, - - - -	4				4	3	1	4	3	1	
July, - - - -	9		2	1	12	9	3	12	1	10	1
August, - - -	8		3	3	14	14		14		7	7
September, -	9		7		16	15	1	16	4	9	3
October, - - -	2		2		4	4		4	1	3	
November, - -	5		1		6	5	1	6	3	3	
December, - -	2	1	3	2	8	6	2	8	2	6	
Totals, - - -	80	5	46	7	138	120	18	138	19	96	23

TABLE H

Shows the Birthplace of Persons committed to the Alms House as vagrants, (by Magistrates,) from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1851, inclusive.

NATIVES.		FOREIGNERS.	
Baltimore City, ...	36	England, ...	2
Baltimore County, ...	6	Scotland, ...	2
Remainder of Western Shore, ...	9	Ireland, ...	30
Whole of Eastern Shore, ...	14	Prussia, ...	1
District of Columbia, ...	1	Germany, ...	19
Maine, ...	1	Switzerland, ...	2
New York, ...	1	France, ...	1
Pennsylvania, ...	7	Italy, ...	1
Virginia, ...	2		
Ohio, ...	2	Foreigners, ...	59
		Natives, ...	79
Total, ...	79	Total, ...	138

TABLE I

Shows the Work done by the Inmates, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1851, inclusive.

6950 days labor, at 37½ cents, \$2,606 25	Amount brought up, \$	
6229 days washing and ironing, at 12½ cents, ...	30 mats made, at 12½ cents, ...	3 75
1504 days carpenters' work, at 50 cents, ...	1470 days spinning and weaving done, at 20 cents, ...	294 00
300 days painting and glazing, at 50 cents, ...	11 barrels soft soap made, at \$1 00, ...	11 00
398 days blacksmithing at \$1 00	quilting 24 quilts, at \$1 50, ...	36 00
394 days bricklaying and masonry, at 50 cents, ...	176 quilts and spreads, at 4 cents, ...	7 04
Tin work, ...	956 shirts made, at 10 cents, ...	95 60
coopering, ...	628 shifts made, at 6¼ cents, ...	39 25
harness made and repaired, ...	92 petticoats, at 6¼ cents, ...	5 75
wheelwright and coach work, ...	353 frocks and slips, at 12½ cents, ...	44 12
555 pair shoes made, at 50 cents, ...	93 towels, at 2 cents, ...	1 86
amount repaired shoes, ...	128 aprons, at 1 cent, ...	1 28
302 pairs pants made at 25 cents, ...	128 bedsacks, at 6¼ cents, ...	8 00
79 roundabouts, at 25 cents, ...	282 pillow cases, at 2 cents, ...	5 64
61 vests, at 25 cents, ...	265 sheets, at 6¼ cents, ...	16 56½
tailors repairs, ...	464 pairs of stockings, spun and knit, at 25 cents, ...	116 00
	25 pairs drawers made, at 6¼ cents, ...	1 56½
Amount carried forward, \$	Total, ...	\$6,980 50½

TABLE K

Shows the quantity of Clothing issued to the inmates from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1851, inclusive

DATE.	Pairs of shoes.	Shirts.	Men's hose.	Pantaloon.	Vests.	Roundabouts.	Coats and cloaks.	Hats and caps.	Pairs of drawers.	Flannel shirts.	Suspenders and aprons.	Shirts.	Women's stockings.	Petticoats.	Frocks and slips.	Shawls and handkerchiefs.	Caps and bonnets.	Yards of muslin.	Yards of flannel.
1851.																			
January, -	50	173	62	28	19	10	10	4	21	2	8	58	21	21	101	27	16	58½	34½
February, -	36½	147	72	36	11	4	15		14	3		66	17	7	30	1		45	9½
March, -	56	123	53	43	11	8	14	2	6	12	38	78	18	2	25			33½	3
April, -	67	116	67	37	4	10	8	22	2	3	8	54	11	2	55	3	2	77½	11
May, -	44	133	2	35		6	4		1	1	12	79	5	2	44			26	11½
June, -	44½	109	58	58	2	18	7		1	1	9	73	1	1	46	1	5	40½	4½
July, -	29	126	1	46	3	8	6	3	1		14	74	2	1	63	1		50	4
August, -	32	132	28	28	6	2	5		1	1	5	66	2	3	73			46½	19½
September, -	49	162	3	25	7	3	1		3	7	1	69	4		39			37½	23
October, -	61	157	76	68	30	20	5	11		14	5	74	74	21	45		1	80	66½
November, -	84	167	95	34	25	28	7	12	12	22	2	48	30	48	42	4		66½	51½
December, -	58	154	61	32	10	19	2	6	15	18	7	59	65	35	89	23	5	50½	64½
Total, -	611	1699	492	470	123	136	84	60	76	83	109	798	248	143	657	60	29	612	302½

TABLE L

Being a Report of the Produce raised on the Alms House Farm, from 1st January, to 31st December, 1851.

1600	bushels of Wheat, at 85 cents,	\$1,360 00
750	do of Corn, at 56 cents,	420 00
800	do of Oats, at 37½ cents,	300 00
771	do of Potatoes, at \$1 00,	771 00
694	do of Turnips, at 37½ cents,	260 25
128	do of Dry Onions, at 62½ cents,	80 00
46	do of Green Beans, at 40 cents,	18 40
500	do of Sprouts, at 25 cents,	200 00
83	do of Beets, at 40 cents,	33 20
100	do of Tomatoes, at 50 cents,	50 00
20	do of Dry Beans, at \$1 00,	20 00
20	do of Parsnips, at 56 cents,	11 20
30	do of Carrots, at 56 cents,	16 80
30	pecks of Lima Beans, at 18¾ cents,	5 62
40	do of Peas, at 18¾ cents,	7 50
100	tons of Hay, at \$11 00,	1,100 00
75	do of Straw, at \$7 00,	525 00
10	do of Corn Fodder, at \$5 00,	50 00
700	bunches of Celery, at 8 cents,	56 00
31	do of Parsley, at 3 cents,	93
300	do of Asparagus, at 12½ cents,	37 50
56	do of Rhubarb, at 8 cents,	4 48
78	do of Green Onions, at 3 cents,	2 34
370	dozen Green Corn, at 10 cents,	37 00
8000	heads of Cabbage, at 2½ cents,	200 00
1000	do of Lettuce, at 1 cent,	10 00
13	Calves, at \$5 00,	65 00
3516	lbs. of Pork, at \$5½,	193 38
896	lbs. of Beef, at \$4,	35 84
1	Bull's hide, at \$4 50,	4 50
1400	lbs. of Butter, at 25 cents,	350 00
4003	gallons of Skimmed Milk, at 8 cents,	320 24
320	do Butter Milk, at 8 cents,	25 60
36	do New Milk, at 16 cents,	5 76
225	do Cream, at 75 cents,	168 75
		\$6,746 29

TABLE M

Shows the Extra Work done under direction of the Farmer, from 1st January, to 31st December, 1851, inclusive.

Hauling	98	Loads of Ice, at 50 cents,	\$ 49 00
do	2	do of Lumber, at \$1 25,	2 50
do	30	do of Puddling Clay, at 25 cents,	7 50
do	105	do of Perches building stone, at 25 cents,	26 25
do	2	do of Lime from town, at \$1 00,	2 00
do	100	bush. of Oats to town, (2 loads,) at \$1 00,	2 00
do	45	bush. of Potatoes from town, (2 loads,) at \$1 00,	2 00
do	30	loads of Stone, at 25 cents,	7 50
do	25	do of Sand, at 25 centt,	6 25
do	16	do of Gravel at 25 cents,	4 00
do	10	do of Dirt to ditch, at 25 cents,	2 50
do	109	do of Stone and repairing roads, at 25 cents,	27 25
225 days		Carpenters work, at 50 cents,	112 50
75	do	cleaning Mill Race and dam, at 50 cents,	37 50
22	do	Ditching, at \$1 00,	22 00
11	do	repairing Fence, at 50 cents,	5 50
20	do	do Bridges, at 50 cents,	10 00
11	do	trimming Trees, at 50 cents,	5 50
20	do	Masonry, at \$1 00,	20 00
8	do	hauling Dirt, at \$1 50,	12 00
Grinding	in Mill	568 bush. Wheat, at 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ cents,	35 50
do	do	604 bush. Corn and Oats, at 5 cents,	30 20
			\$429 45

[N]

STATEMENT

Showing the Articles purchased for the House, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December, 1851, inclusive.

Alcohol, for medical purposes, 70 galls.	Brace and Bit, 3.
Arrow Root, 30 lbs.	Brads, 1 paper.
Allspice, 1 lb.	Coal, Cumberland, 110 bushels.
Awls, 8 doz.	Anthracite 300 tons.
Awl blades, 4 doz.	Char, 286 bushels.
Axes, 7.	Carriage, 1.
Augurs, 1 doz.	Cotton, Raw, 1,057 lbs.
Brandy, for medical purposes, 40 galls.	Sewing, 14 lbs.
Boiler, steam, 1.	Spools, 6 doz.
Bristles, shoe, 5 oz.	Chocolate, 245 lbs.
Buckwheat, 100 lbs.	Candles, Mould, 1,401 lbs.
Baskets, 4.	Coffee, Rio, 4,112 lbs.
Brooms, hickory, 8 doz.	Java, 926 lbs.
Corn, 6 doz.	Cloves, 1 lb.
Buttons, various kinds, 25 gross.	Cinnamon, 1 lb.
Beef, fresh, 32,930 lbs.	Chalk, 36 lbs.
Mess. 4 brls.	Crackers, Water, 1,591 lbs.
Beans, 30 bushels.	Soda, 211 lbs.
Butter, 2,238 lbs.	Chambers, 1 doz.
Bacon, Shoulders, 19,590 lbs.	Cards, Cotton, 1 doz.
Hams, 3,265 lbs.	Combs, Coarse, 5 doz.
Bricks, Paving, 1,800.	Fine, 9 doz.
Fire, 700,	Curry 1 doz.
Cylinder, 400.	Cassinett, 110 yds.
Bell, dinner, 1.	Carpeting, Straw, 172 yds.
Books, Medical, cost \$57.75.	Woolen, 20½ yds.
Primmers, 2 doz.	Oil Cloth, 14 yds.
Blank, 7.	Calico, 1,069 yds.
Baize, 57 yds.	Collars, 4.
Binding, carpet, &c., 24 pieces.	Chairs, 2.
Bowls and Saucers, 1 doz.	Cradles for Wheat, 3.
Blankets, 300 pair.	Copperas, 34 lbs.
Basins, ½ doz.	Cement, 1 brl.
Belt, filister, 1.	Caps, 24.
Bedsteads, 1.	Cows, one and Calf.
Brushes, Scrubbing, 3 doz.	Canvass, 40 yds.
Sweeping, 6 doz.	Chisels, 3.
Dusting, 2 doz.	Duck, Cotton, 670 yds.
Whitewash, 3 doz.	Diaper, Russia, 6 pieces.
Shaving, ¼ doz.	Table, 15 yds.

Diaper, Damask, 12 yds.
 Flour, Family, 20 brls.
 Superfine, 578 brls.
 Files, 4 doz.
 Flannel, 443 yds.
 Flax, 385 lbs.
 Glue, 6 lbs.
 Gimbles, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.
 Glass, various sizes, 4 boxes.
 Looking, small, 7.
 Hops, 151 lbs.
 Herrings, 4 brls.
 Horse, 1.
 Hats, Fur, 24.
 Palm Leaf, 24.
 Hair, 2 bushels.
 Harness, 1 sett.
 Hinges, 1 doz.
 Hatchets, 1.
 Ink, Black, 6 bottles.
 Red, 3 bottles.
 Ice, $2\frac{1}{4}$ tons.
 Iron, various kinds, 661 lbs.
 Instruments, Surgical, cost \$80.67.
 Jars, preserving, 6.
 Knives, Shoe, 6 doz.
 and Forks, 7 sett.
 Leather, Slaughtered, 294 lbs.
 Spanish, 738 lbs.
 Sides, Horse, 27.
 " Coarse, 37.
 Harness, 2.
 Leeches, 16 doz.
 Lime, 2,534 bushels.
 Lump, 15 bbls.
 Lasts, 2.
 Lines, Plough, 1 doz.
 Clothes, 1 doz.
 Lard, 592 lbs.
 Locks, various kinds, 15.
 Lead, White, 450 lbs.
 Litharge, 18 lbs.
 Lamp Black, 3 lbs.
 Lumber, cost \$588.35.
 Latches, 5.
 Manure, 400 loads.
 Matches, 6 gross.
 Mattress, Husk, 1.
 Mustard, 10 lbs.
 Mackerel, 18 brls.
 Molasses, 1,672 galls.
 Mutton, 23,289 lbs.
 Muslins, Brown, 6,265 yds,
 Medicines, cost \$851.23.
 Meal, Corn, 200 lbs.

Flaxseed, 6 bushels.
 Needles, assorted, 50 papers.
 Nails, Kegs, 12.
 Horse Shoe, 50 lbs.
 Wrought, 6 lbs.
 Nutmegs, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
 Oil, Patent, 379 galls.
 Sweet, 1 doz.
 Linseed, 26 galls.
 Neatsfoot, 1 gall.
 Osnaburgs, 620 yds.
 Pegs, Shoe, 10 galls.
 Potatoes, 178 bushels.
 Porter, 164 doz.
 Points, for Ploughs, 42.
 Peas, Black Eye, 18 bnshels.
 Pencils, Lead, 1 doz.
 Permits, 1 quire.
 Plaid, Domestic, 1,027 yds.
 Pens, Steel, 2 gross.
 Pigs, 9.
 Pins, 3 packs.
 Paper, Cap, 5 reams.
 Wrapping, 2 reams.
 Colored, 1 ream.
 Sand, 4 quires.
 Plaster, 2 brls.
 Plates, Dinner, 1 doz.
 Planes, 2.
 Pitchers, Stone, 2 doz.
 Paints, assorted, 17 lbs.
 Pepper, 124 lbs.
 Quills, 225.
 Reports, 500.
 Rules, 3.
 Rasps, 1 doz.
 Reins, 2 setts.
 Rope, 2 pieces.
 Rice, 13,572 lbs.
 Raisins, 1 box.
 Sieves, 4.
 Seed, Clover, 11 bushels.
 Garden, ass'd., 10 lbs. & 10 qts.
 Spokes, 100.
 Shovels, 6.
 Saw, Hand, 2.
 Circular, 1.
 Blades, 4.
 Scythes, 3.
 Stone, Rotten, 8 lbs.
 Scythe, 1.
 Screws, $5\frac{1}{2}$ gross.
 Squares, 3.
 Shears, Plough, 6.
 Stoves, for different departments, 8

Spikes, 12 lbs.	Tumblers, 3 doz.
Soap, Country, 5,812 lbs.	Tea, Y. Hyson, 1,421 lbs.
Rosin, 1,555 lbs.	Imperial, 23 lbs.
Sugar, Brown, 16,196 lbs.	Black, 2 lbs.
Crushed, 1,950 lbs.	Tapes, 4 doz
Starch, 76 lbs.	Thimbles, 14 doz.
Salæratius, 6 lbs.	Tobacco, 2,043 lbs.
Sets, Onion, 1 bushel.	Tin, X X, 7 boxes.
Skins, Kipp, 9.	Bar, 11 "
Binding, 5.	Turpentine, Spirits, 5 galls.
Sparables, 6 papers.	Vinegar, 245 galls.
Salt, Fine, 28 sacks.	Vesting, 81 yds.
Ground Alum, 3 sacks.	Wheat, 568½ bushels.
Silk, ½ lb.	Whiskey, for Hospital, 43 galls.
Spectacles, 5 doz.	Wood, Pine, 23½ cords.
Snuff, 134 lbs.	Oak, 300 cords.
Spoons, Table, 1 gross.	Wrappers, 175 pieces.
Scissors, 4 pairs.	Wine, Port, 125 galls.
Stamps, 4.	Wire, 10 lbs.
Sattinett, 176 yds.	Wool, 311 lbs.
Tar, 1 barrel.	Whiting, 50 lbs.
Tacks, 36 papers.	Yarn, Packing, 5 lbs.
Thread, Patent, 6 lbs.	

RETURNS
 OF
 THE DIFFERENT OFFICERS
 OF
 THE CORPORATION
 FOR 1851.

Tonnage and Wharfage returned by the Harbormaster of the
FIRST DISTRICT.

Date of return.	By whom collected.	Port or two cent tonnage.	Wharfage.	Total.
January, -	Thomas Hynes,	\$73 74	\$308 31	\$382 05
February, -	do	81 42	367 36	448 78
March, -	do	49 68	66 96	116 64
April, -	James Lovegrove,	226 66	300 90	527 56
May, -	do	215 12	315 20	530 32
June, -	do	248 33	467 26	715 59
July, -	do	232 75	519 49	752 24
August, -	do	115 35	702 08	817 43
September, -	do	298 55	443 92	742 47
October, -	do	213 62	467 05	680 67
November, -	do	335 22	514 15	849 37
December, -	do	135 12	418 92	554 04
Totals, -	-	2,225 56	4,891 60	7,117 16

Tonnage and Wharfage returned by the Harbormaster of the
SECOND DISTRICT.

Date of return.	By whom collected.	Port or two cent tonnage.	Wharfage.	Total.
January, - -	John Sauerhoff,	\$206 54	\$254 65	\$461 19
February, - -	do	233 62	134 86	368 48
March, - -	do	212 48	115 30	327 78
April, - -	John Grape,	332 56	247 65	580 21
May, - - -	do	308 52	328 41	636 93
June, - - -	do	357 52	267 25	624 77
July, - - -	do	339 80	230 96	570 76
August, - -	do	318 22	270 00	588 22
September, -	do	264 07	340 82	604 89
October, - -	do	344 90	325 74	670 64
November, -	do	301 42	299 69	601 11
December, -	do	282 16	268 82	550 98
Totals, - -		3,501 81	3,084 15	6,585 96

Tonnage and Wharfage returned by the Harbormaster of the
THIRD DISTRICT.

Date of return.	By whom collected.	Port or two cent tonnage.	Wharfage.	Total.
January, - -	Matthew Shaw,	\$106 28	748 17	\$854 45
February, - -	do	64 66	569 33	633 99
March, - -	do	60 82	552 48	613 30
April, - -	Walter Dyer,	58 40	678 17	736 57
May, - -	do	66 08	702 90	768 98
June, - -	do	61 76	588 30	650 06
July, - -	do	41 00	493 12	534 12
August, - -	do	47 46	551 94	599 40
September, -	do	52 36	493 21	545 57
October, - -	do	40 60	435 05	475 65
November, -	do	62 24	698 48	760 72
December, -	do	65 82	515 65	581 47
Total, - -		727 48	7,026 80	7,754 28

Tonnage and Wharfage returned by the Harbormaster of the
FOURTH DISTRICT.

Date of return.	By whom collected.	Port or two cent tonnage.	Wharfage.	Total.
January, - -	Samuel Hollingshead,	\$59 80	\$193 30	\$253 10
February, - -	do	74 76	140 70	215 46
March, - -	do	90 64	141 61	232 25
April, - -	Francis Hollingshead,	142 72	188 70	331 42
May, - -	do	99 12	254 36	353 48
June, - -	do	116 42	260 62	377 04
July, - -	do	108 40	173 78	282 18
August, - -	do	120 56	147 28	267 84
September, -	do	116 91	189 96	306 87
October, - -	do	115 18	228 72	343 90
November, -	do	65 32	276 24	341 56
December, -	do	75 40	232 81	308 21
Total, - -		1,185 23	2,428 08	3,613 31

Recapitulation of the Harbormasters' Returns.

First district, gross receipts,	-	-	-	\$7,117 16
Second " "	-	-	-	6,585 97
Third " "	-	-	-	7,754 28
Fourth " "	-	-	-	3,613 31
				<u>25,070 71</u>
Deduct commissions paid harbormasters,	-	-	-	4,250 08
Net tonnage and wharfage	-	-	-	<u><u>20,820 63</u></u>

LEXINGTON MARKET REVENUE for 1851.

HENRY HILBERT, } *Clerks.* JAMES WEAVER, } *Assistant clerks.*
 W. M. G. BROWN, } ISAAC MARROW }

84 Butcher Stalls, Licensed at	5 00	-	-	-	420 00
167 Permanent Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	-	835 00
2 do do (1850,)	5 00	-	-	-	10 00
162 Eave Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	-	810 00
87 do do (1850,)	5 00	-	-	-	435 00
43 Moveable Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	-	215 00
3 do do (1850,)	5 00	-	-	-	15 00
33 Fish Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	-	165 00

2,905 00

Rents by the clerks, - - - - - 3,060 68

Per diem rents, by the assistant clerks, 1,413 85

4,474 53

7,379 53

CENTRE MARKET REVENUE for 1851.

WILLIAM BISHOP, } *Clerks.* E. R. CHILDS, } *Assistant Clerks.*
 ELIAS BISHOP, } EDWARD MORGAN, }

129 Butcher Stalls, licensed at	5 00	-	-	-	645 00
1 do do do (1850,)	5 00	-	-	-	5 00
112 Permanent Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	-	560 00
143 Eave Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	-	715 00
1 do do (1850,)	5 00	-	-	-	5 00
87 Moveable Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	-	435 00
41 Fish Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	-	205 00
1 do do (1850,)	5 00	-	-	-	5 00
4 Cucumber Stalls at	5 00	-	-	-	20 00
2 Cooper Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	-	10 00

2,605 00

Rents by the clerks, - - - - - 3,280 92

Per diem rents, by the assistant clerks, 2,295 67

5,576 59

8,181 59

HANOVER MARKET REVENUE for 1851.

JOSEPH W ABEY,
THOMAS J. WORTHINGTON, } Clerks.

70 Butcher Stalls, licensed at	5 00	-	-	350 00
1 do do (1850,)	5 00	-	-	5 00
52 Permanent Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	260 00
62 Eave Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	310 00
5 Moveable Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	25 00
17 Fish Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	85 00
				1,035 00
Quarterly rents by the clerks, -	-	-	2,256 84	
Per diem rents by the clerks, -	-	-	1,034 45	
				3,291 29
				4,326 29

FELL'S POINT MARKET REVENUE for 1851.

RICHARD R. BISHOP, } Clerks.
JOHN GARRETT, }

48 Butcher Stalls, licensed at	5 00	-	-	240 00
24 Permanent Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	120 00
40 Vegetable Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	200 00
22 Moveable Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	110 00
8 Fish Stalls, at	5 00	-	-	40 00
				710 00
Quarterly rents by the clerks, -	-	-	1,333 13	
Per diem rents by the clerks, -	-	-	931 59	
				2,264 72
				2,974 72

OLD BEL-AIR MARKET REVENUE for 1851.

HENRY YATER, } Clerks.
BENJAMIN WEST, }

42 Butcher Stalls, licensed at	5 00	-	-	210 00
Quarterly rents by the clerks, -	-	-	483 00	
Per diem rents by the clerks, -	-	-	1,196 87	
				1,679 87
				1,889 87

NEW BEL-AIR MARKET REVENUE for 1851.

HENRY YATES, }
BENJAMIN WEST, } *Clerks.*

22	Butcher Stalls, licensed at	5 00	-	-	-	110 00
1	do do do	2 50	-	-	-	2 50
1	do do (1850,)	5 00	-	-	-	5 00
1	do do do	1 25	-	-	-	1 25
						118 75
Rents by the clerks, - - - -						689 16
Per diem rents by the clerks, - - - -						92 11
						781 27
						900 02

RICHMOND MARKET REVENUE for 1851.

MICHAEL MINNICK, }
JOHN SNAVELY, } *Clerks.*

14	Butcher Stalls, licensed at	5 00	-	-	-	70 00
Per diem rents by the clerk, - - - -						5 55
						75 55

HOLLINS STREET MARKET REVENUE for 1851.

GEORGE EBBERT, }
REUBEN T. BROWN, } *Clerks.*

8	Butcher Stalls, licensed at	5 00	-	-	-	40 00

CROSS STREET MARKET REVENUE for 1851.

JOHN CLEMENTS, }
THOMAS BISSETT, } *Clerks.*

12	Butcher Stalls, licensed at	5 00	-	-	-	60 00
Quarterly rents by the clerk, - - - -						9 00
						69 00

STORAGE OF GUNPOWDER DURING THE YEAR 1851.

Received on storage.	Remaining on hand.
33 barrels.	354 kegs.
98 half barrels.	38 half kegs.
4,206 kegs.	42 quarter kegs.
182 half kegs.	39 boxes.
367 quarter kegs.	
189 boxes.	
Amount received for storage, first quarter,	- - \$103 37
Do do second do	- - 154 57
Do do third do	- - 96 30
Do do fourth do	- - 144 54
	498 78

FLOUR AND CORN MEAL INSPECTED IN 1851.

Quarter ending,	Barrels wheat flour.	Half barrels wheat flour.	Barrels rye flour.	Half barrels rye flour.	Hogsheads corn meal.	Barrels corn meal.	Half barrels corn meal.
March 31st, -	234,936	8,653	2,646	5	265	10,355	796
June 30th, - -	193,307	7,925	1,680	21	176	9,658	930
October 31st, -	215,483	6,847	1,351		51	5,969	380
December 31st,	261,429	7,801	1,026		130	4,896	211
	905,155	31,326	6,703	26	622	30,578	2,317

LUMBER INSPECTED IN 1851.

By whom inspected.	Feet of lumber.	Number of shingles.
J. B. Redgrave, - - - - -	8,077,600	
Henry Diggs - - - - -	7,881,296	47,655
Patrick Cahill, - - - - -	7,311,818	121,363
William D. Roberts, - - - - -	7,647,870	100,859
A. H. Ballard, - - - - -	7,753,656	2,760
R. Waters, - - - - -	7,300,521	
J. Eaton, - - - - -	3,110,481	
John J. Laty - - - - -	1,531,538	
G. W. Kildow, - - - - -	437,932	189,739
Anthony B. Bennett, - - - - -	1,107,660	26,100
John W. Williams, - - - - -	1,651,793	
	53,512,165	488,476

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REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF FINANCE.

*To the Members of the First and
Second Branch of the City Council :*

GENTLEMEN :

The Commissioners of Finance herewith present their annual statement, by which it will be seen that the interest on the city stock debt has been regularly received from the Register.

The balance standing to the credit of the Board on the 31st day of December 1851, was \$80,363 03;—of this sum, \$63,009 is applicable to the purchase of stock, and \$17,354 03 was due at that time for unclaimed interest.

In virtue of authority entrusted to them by existing ordinances and resolutions, since their last report, the Board have leased in perpetuity, the following city property :

Lots on Cross street,		at ground rent of	\$698 82
“ “ E. Falls avenue,		do	5,162 99
“ “ Block street,	6,173 83		
Less,	1,543 45	purchased at 6 per cent,	4,630 38
“ “ Alice Anna street,	1,980 25		
Less,	495 07	do do	1,485 18
“ “ Canton avenue,	5,092 00		
Less,	645 00	do do	4,447 00
			<u>\$16,424 37</u>

Thus leaving the above sum as an increased annual revenue accruing to the account of the Commissioners of Finance, and adding about \$180,000 to the taxable property for city purposes. It is right to mention, however, that this estimate, so much below the real value, is based upon the valuation of the last general assessment.

The Commissioners feel it to be their duty to call the attention of the City Council to the condition of the five per cent. stock debt account with the Commissioners of Baltimore county. The amount of this stock created for repairs of the Court House, is \$92,254 21, and is redeemable in the years 1858 and 1860; one-half of the interest accruing quarterly on the same is payable, each by the city and the county. The last payment made by the county was in October 1850, and this on account of her levy for 1846, leaving a balance on said levy of \$2281 25, which added to the successive levies for 1847, 1848, 1849, and 1850 of \$3281 25 annually, make an aggregate of \$15,406 25;—to which, again, add interest, say \$2451 44, for advances on the part of the city, and the total of indebtedness on the part of the county will be seen to be \$17,857 69.

From this failure on the part of the county to meet the regular payment of her interest, the Commissioners of Finance have been prevented from making any addition to the sinking fund for the redemption of the stock—an object extremely desirable to be attained, seeing that the period of such redemption is so near at hand, when the debt must be met at par; whereas, under other circumstances, and such as ought to have existed, the stock could have been gradually taken out of the market as opportunities offered, at prices varying from 87 to \$90 per 100.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Clk'n ex off.*

JOSHUA VANSANT,

WILLIAM WILSON,

Com. Finance.

SUMMARY

Of Receipts and Disbursements by the Commissioners of Finance for the year ending December 31, 1851.

1851.		1851.	
To cash paid interest on stock, debt of the city,	\$304,539 04	By balance Dec. 31, 1850,	\$48,546 07
cash paid interest on courthouse stock,	- -	cash received of city Register,	302,370 70
cash paid unclaimed interest,	- -	cash received of city Register in full of principal and interest of courthouse stock, (levy of 1850,) and on acct. of levy of 1851, \$3,246 05	
cash paid auctioneer, surveyor, advertising, &c. balance in Farmers and Planters' Bank,	699 59	cash for account of Commissioners of Baltimore county, advanced by the city,	4,446 05
Do in Marine Bank,	\$80,328 60	cash for ground rents sold,	25,672 96
	34 43	cash for city rents collected,	9,120 51
	<u>\$80,363 03</u>		
		1851.	390,156 29
		Dec. 31. By balance,	<u>\$80,363 03</u>

JOHN H. T. JEROME, *Chairman of Committee.*
JOSHUA VANSANT,
WILLIAM WILSON.

REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTOR OF CHARCOAL.

*To the Hon. John H. T. Jerome,
Mayor of Baltimore.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit to you my annual report for the year 1851.

Charcoal inspected in 1851, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred and forty-three bushels, (178,243.)

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL WEBB,
Inspector of Charcoal.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1851.

REPORTS

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENTS OF SWEEPS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Return of PHILLIP SHERWOOD, Superintendent of Chimney-Sweeps for the First District, for the year 1851.

New brick houses—two-story,	-	-	-	-	119
Do do three-story,	-	-	-	-	10
Old houses—one-story,	-	-	-	-	66
Do two-story,	-	-	-	-	1994
Do three-story,	-	-	-	-	256

Total, including churches, warehouses, offices, &c. 2,316

The above is a correct return of the number of houses, old and new, comprising dwellings, warehouses, offices, and workshops.

PHILIP SHERWOOD,
Superintendent.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Return of JAMES JENKINS, Superintendent of Chimney-Sweeps for the Second District, for the year 1851.

New brick houses—one-story,	-	-	-	-	8
Do do two-story,	-	-	-	-	31
Do do three-story,	-	-	-	-	9
Old houses—one-story,	-	-	-	-	71
Do two-story,	-	-	-	-	1,730
Do three-story,	-	-	-	-	275
Do four-story,	-	-	-	-	21

Total, including churches, warehouses, offices, &c. 2,145

The above is a correct return of the number of houses, old and new, comprising dwellings, warehouses, offices, and workshops.

JAMES JENKINS,
Superintendent.

THIRD DISTRICT.

To His Honor the Mayor of Baltimore:

The undersigned, superintendent of sweeps of the third district, respectfully reports the number of houses in said district, namely :

One-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Two-stories,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,495
Three-stories,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	521
Four-stories,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
New Houses—three-stories,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Do two-stories -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>2,093</u>

Respectfully yours,

NICHOLAS BOONE,
Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, December 3, 1851.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

To His Honor J. H. T. JEROME, Mayor :

SIR : In compliance with the sixteenth section of the ordinance relative to chimney-sweeps, I submit the following return of houses in my district, viz :

New houses—two-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	154
Do three-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Old houses—one-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Do two-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,571
Do three-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
Do four-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Total houses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>2,880</u>

Respectfully submitted.

AMISSA HOOPER,
Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1851.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council:

The following is a correct report of the superintendent of district No. 5.

Brick houses—two-story and attic,	-	-	-	2,200
Do three-story,	-	-	-	32
Do one-story,	-	-	-	24
New buildings—two-story and attic,	-	-	-	21
Do three-story,	-	-	-	4
Total houses,	-	-	-	<u>2,381</u>

GEORGE GRAY,
Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, December 23, 1851.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

To His Honor the Mayor of Baltimore:

Returns of the seventh district, to wit:

One-story houses,	-	-	-	-	116
Two-story "	-	-	-	-	2,251
Three-story, "	-	-	-	-	331
Four-story, "	-	-	-	-	5
Five-story, "	-	-	-	-	2
Total houses,	-	-	-	-	<u>2,705</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSIAH S. COULBOWEN,
Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1851.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The following is the number of houses :

One-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Two-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	949
Two and-a-half-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	311
Three-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	728
Three-and-a-half-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Four-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
Six-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Churches,	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Engine-houses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total houses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>2,199</u>

JOSHUA H. RICHARDS,

Superintendent.

BALTIMORE, December 1, 1851.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

*To the honorable Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore :*

The undersigned, superintendent of sweeps, would respectfully offer the following report for the year ending December 31, 1851.

One-story houses,	-	-	-	-	-	37
Two-story "	-	-	-	-	-	1,340
Two-story and attic,	-	-	-	-	-	604
Three-story,	-	-	-	-	-	316
						<u>2,297</u>
New buildings—two-story,	-	-	-	-	-	13
Do two-story with attic,	-	-	-	-	-	18
Do three-story,	-	-	-	-	-	33
						<u>64</u>
Total houses,	-	-	-	-	-	<u>2,361</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. G. HOLTZ,

Superintendent.

To the Mayor and City Council :

GENTLEMEN :

I will give you a report of the houses in my district as near as possible. In my old district, prior to 1st August, I had 862 all told, viz :

Two-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	290
Three-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	548
Four-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
							862
New houses—four-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	173
Do three-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	358
Do two-story,	-	-	-	-	-	-	143
							674
Total houses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,536
Churches,	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Banks,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Taverns and grog-shops,	-	-	-	-	-	-	92

About one-half the houses are stores. I think the above right.

J. H. AMICH, *Superintendent.*

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS, TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
OF THE
BALTIMORE & OHIO RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.

I.—*Of the Main Stem.*

The Treasurer's exhibit, marked B, will show in details the results of the fiscal year ending on the 30th of September. The Company have earned from the transportation of passengers, mails, and merchandise, \$1,349,222 75, being an increase of \$5,417 48, over the operations of last year. The total disbursements under the head of expenses have been \$695,919 20, showing the net earnings to have been \$653,303 55.

This result has enabled the Board to declare a dividend in stock of 7 per cent., notwithstanding the large increase of \$531,209 added to the capital stock of the Company by the dividend of last year. Upon the original capital of \$7,000,000 represented by the finished road to Cumberland, which alone has contributed to this result, without any aid from the capital more recently expended, the dividend earned would have been equal to 9 1-3 per cent.

Situated as this road is, with its revenue derived from little more than \$7,000,000 of active capital, expended upon a line stopping two hundred miles short of its destined terminus, the stockholders have no reason to feel disappointed at this exhibit.

This Board have never indulged the belief that this large revenue would be maintained, during the extension of the road, and had the present receipts exhibited a deficiency greatly below the earnings of former years, such a result might well have been anticipated, from the opening of the New York and Erie Road, and the large reduc-

tion, which owing to the low rates adopted on other works, has been already found indispensable, in the Tariff upon both passengers and tonnage, which, while it has been attended so far with no decided increase in the business of the road, has largely reduced the receipts of the year. The completion of the road to the Tygart's Valley Bridge and Fairmont which is expected to take place in March and May next, may, and no doubt will, be attended with some advantage, in restoring the through travel, which has been so seriously interfered with by the Erie Road, beside adding largely to its tonnage operations; but the Board would deem it best not to run the risk of deceiving themselves, or misleading the stockholders, whatever may be the result, by any calculations upon increased revenue during the progress of the work.

Under the head of "Expenses" are included many items which the Board found it indispensable to incur, in view of the early completion of the road, but which might with propriety have gone to a separate account. In this category might be named the cost of constructing seven miles of second track, in place of the old plate rail, amounting to not less than \$25,000, and swelling the charge for "Repairs of Rail-way" to that extent.

The expenses of transportation have also been increased by the greater number of miles run by engines, and a large advance in the price of fuel compared with the preceding year.

II.—Of the Washington Branch.

The operations of the Washington Branch will be shown in exhibit marked E. The earnings of the road during the year ending on the 30th of September, from all sources have been \$309,535, 75, and the expenses during the same period were \$146,681 16, showing the net earnings to have been \$162,854 59.

The Board have declared a dividend of 4 per cent., for the half year ending 30th September last, payable on and after the 16th instant.

The receipts of the year will be found somewhat diminished, as compared with those of the preceding year, owing to the early adjournment of Congress on the 4th of March last.

The increase in "Expenses" has been caused mainly, by the necessity for ballasting the greater part of the entire line from the Relay House to Washington, an improvement greatly needed; but which has not heretofore engaged the attention of the Road Department.

The Bridges are fully completed, and have been constructed in the most substantial and durable manner.

The new Station House in Washington is moving on rapidly to completion, and will be ready for occupation, it is hoped, before the meeting of Congress.

III.—*Of the Coal Trade.*

The Report of the General Superintendent herewith annexed will show an increase in the quantity of coal transported during the year, over that of the corresponding period ending September 30th, 1850—the aggregate being 163,500 tons, and the excess in favor of the year just ended 16,855 tons, both exclusive of the coal used by the Engines of the Company.

The consumption of coal from the Cumberland District, although still limited in quantity, is steadily increasing. The great superiority of this fuel for the use of locomotives and for navigation and manufacturing purposes generally, must always place it in advance of any other; and the demand hereafter, with the aid of the facilities afforded by this road, may be expected to keep pace with the growth of the manufacturing interest—the adaption of machinery to its use, in the supply of new power on roads, where wood is becoming too expensive for profitable transportation, and the large augmentation in the wants of the commercial marine, dependant upon steam as its propelling element.

The completion of the road to the “Piedmont Station,” near Westernport, which took place in July last, has as yet brought no accession of coal from that region; but the Board are informed, that preparations are now making by the George’s Creek and other companies, to open their mines, so as to commence operations at an early day.

The location made by the Company for the accommodation of the coal trade at Locust Point, has been found already totally inadequate for that purpose;* and the Board have had no recourse but to adopt a plan looking eventually to the transfer of this entire business to private wharves as they may be constructed and brought into use, from time to time. To facilitate this object, the Board have directed a drawback of six cents per ton to be deducted from the through transportation from Cumberland to Baltimore, on all coal which may be received or dumped at any other than their own wharf, and by a liberal encouragement they hope to enlarge the accommodation to an extent capable of meeting the requirements of the heaviest trade which may be anticipated at any future period. Since this policy was announced, plans have been projected for an enlargement of their present facilities to an extent of from 300,000 to 400,000 tons annually, by the construction of a wharf on private account, combining every facility and convenience for storing and dumping coal, and they have assurances that similar improvements will go on as required by the wants of the trade.

Up to this time the demand for coal has not taxed to the full extent, the power at the disposal of this Company, and the Board are

*Arrivals at “Locust Point,” during the year ending September 30th:—38 ships, 92 barques, 69 brigs, 1,036 schooners, 85 steamers and barges, 125 sloops; total 1,445 vessels, of classes.

fully convinced, that the Cumberland Coal must be brought into fair competition with anthracite, and the different varieties of bituminous coals, now held at lower rates in the Eastern markets, before any decided increase can be expected to take place in the measure of consumption.

In connexion with the cost of transportation, the attention of the Board has been directed to the importance of regulating freights between the City of Baltimore and the Eastern markets; with a view to uniformity and permanency; and they sometime ago ordered an abatement upon the through transportation from Cumberland to Baltimore, to two dollars per ton in favor of all coal received at private wharves, so soon as satisfactory arrangements should be made to carry out this object. This reduction it was subsequently deemed advisable to make absolute, as most likely to bring about the proposed facility, and the reduced tariff was announced to go into effect on and after the 15th of September last.

In this modification of the tariff on coal, the Board have been governed, not only by their own, but the experience of other roads.

In determining the relative advantages of Baltimore and Alexandria as points of shipment, for the coal from the Allegany region, it is proper to be governed as a general rule, by the value of the article in the New York market, and this will be regulated by the obstacles and cost of transportation between these points respectively.

The value of the Cumberland Coal, fairly estimated, depends in the first place, upon the regularity and certainty of its supply; the facility of its transshipment from the boat or car to the vessel, and the injury attendant upon this operation; and finally upon the cost of transportation between the points of shipment and consumption.

The City of Baltimore, it is well known, commands an advantage in her foreign and coasting trade, which give her the control of freights at all seasons of the year, at comparatively moderate rates.

The difference in the average of freights between Baltimore and the District cities may be safely assumed to range at least 25 cents per ton in favor of the Baltimore terminus and it is doubted whether with the prospect of freight *one way only*—a drawback always to be encountered by vessels seeking the Alexandria or District harbors—the command of a tonnage to any large extent, could be relied upon, even at an increase over the Baltimore rates, owing to the uncertain navigation of the Potomac River, and the delay and contingencies to which vessels are invariably subjected.

We must also take into account the condition of the coal delivered on ship-board from the canal and rail road—the damage from exposure and disintegration, being in the opinion of some, 25 cents per ton in favor of the latter.

The Board are glad to have it in their power to state, in connexion with this subject, that a vigorous effort is now making—stimulated by the encouragement held out by the reduced rates upon

this road, to organize a company with a capital sufficient to transport through the Chesapeake and Delaware and Raritan Canals, to New York, by means of propellers and barges, all the coal that may be brought to this market. Should this enterprize receive the support to which it is entitled, the maximum charge between Locust Point and New York would not exceed \$1 25 per ton, and with the aid of return freights which might be confidently relied on in connexion with the through transportation on this road, when brought in contact with the Ohio River, the average freight per ton would not exceed one dollar.

With such an arrangement, certain to be carried out, at no distant day, the Board feel assured, that the inducement to the consumer would lead to a large increase in the demand for this article, at the same time that it would place beyond controversy, if any doubt existed now, the point at which the coal trade, so important to the City of Baltimore, must finally concentrate.

IV.—*Of the Extension to the Ohio River.*

The report of the Chief Engineer herewith annexed, will show the operations of that Department, during the year. The work has progressed with commendable rapidity, and so far nothing has occurred, to interfere with the promise heretofore made, that with an adequate supply of funds and labor, the whole line may be finished by the 1st of January, 1853.

Early in July last, the first division of the road was opened to the Piedmont Station.

Since then the second division, extending beyond "Oakland" in the Glades, a distance of 25 miles, has also been passed. The Cheat River will be reached about the 1st of December, and the Tygart's Valley Bridge and Fairmount, on the Monongahela River, between that period and the 1st of May.

It is gratifying to the Board to be able to announce, that the maximum grade of 116 feet, is now being worked daily, with heavy trains, at rates varying from twelve to twenty miles an hour—both ascending and descending, with utmost ease and regularity.

V.—*Of the Finances.*

The Treasurer's exhibit, marked A, will show the state of the Company's finances at the close of the fiscal year. The usual appropriation of \$20,000, together with the re-investment of accruing interest, has been made to the sinking fund for the redemption of the million loan to the Washington Branch, and a further sum of \$12,700 invested in the bonds of 1854, in anticipation of the appropriation for the ensuing year.

On the 3d of January last, the Board succeeded in effecting a sale of the residue of the 5 per cent. Sterling Bonds of the State of Maryland, remaining unsold up to that time in the hands of the

Company, to a house of standing and responsibility in New York, at a limit of 91 per cent. This sale amounted in the aggregate to \$1,973,688 89.

In the sale of the sterling bonds, the Board deemed it an act of courtesy to the State of Maryland, to reserve for the use of the sinking fund, upon the same terms as those agreed upon in the contract, such an amount as were believed to be within the compass of the Treasury during the year. This measure on the part of the Company, was received by the Treasurer in the spirit which had prompted it, and that officer availed himself of the opportunity thus afforded, to cancel £50,000 of the 5 per cent. Sterling Bonds, by an arrangement to pay over the proceeds at periods to suit his convenience.

On the 11th of November last, the Board invited proposals for a sale of \$500,000 of the 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds issued by this Company, being part of the balance of \$1,128,731, estimated by the President in his address of October, 1849, as necessary to enable him to place the entire road under contract. The whole amount not being absorbed on the opening of the bids, the Committee on Finance deemed it expedient to order sales, as opportunities might occur, at the office of the Company, at a limit of 95 per cent. On the 1st September there remaining still a large balance to be disposed of—and the sales continuing tardy and not likely to meet the wants of the Company, the Committee thought it prudent to invite a further offer for the balance of these Bonds, but with no better success, owing to the continued pressure in the money market.

The Committee have made and will continue to make every effort in their power to render these Bonds available; but in case they fail to do so at limits which may be considered satisfactory, it is not doubted that every aid will be promptly afforded by our citizens, in furtherance of this object, whenever the wants of the Company may be such as to render it imperative. These Bonds it is well known to the stockholders were issued, in accordance with the announcement of the President of the Company in his address of October, 1849, when the road was ready to be let to contractors, as absolutely necessary to be realized, in addition to the revenue expected from the work itself, in order to complete the financial arrangements of the Company, upon the estimates of the Chief Engineer for the extended line from Cumberland to Wheeling.

In presenting here a detailed statement of the financial condition of the Company at the close of the fiscal year ending on the 30th September, with the obligations maturing and likely to mature, during the progress of the work, and until the 31st December, 1852, the Board see no reason to deviate in the main from the original estimate of the Chief Engineer, as to the cost of the work and the amount of capital likely to be required, and a reference to exhibit (marked D) will show that that officer, upon his recent and accurate survey of the work already done and to be done, re-asserts his

confidence in the ability of his department, to make good their promises without variation in the leading items stated in the Report of October, 1849, when the road was announced as ready for contract.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT *from October, 1851, to the opening of the Road in January, 1853.*

MONTHLY ESTIMATES of the Chief Engineer from 1st of Oct. 1851, to 1st May, 1852. ESTIMATE of available assets in hand and to be provided.

October, ...	\$242,000	Sterling Bonds ap-	
November, ...	180,000	plicable to the	
December, ...	174,000	extension of the	
January, ...	150,000	road, ...	\$861,466 61
February, ...	140,000		
March, ...	133,333	Money loaned, . .	60,750 00
April, ...	133,333		
May, ...	133,334	Cash, ...	\$922,216 61
	\$1,256,000	Coupon Bonds to be	
		realized, ...	760,000 00
Add for Interest to be			
placed in England by			
1st Jan. 1852, Custom			
House Bonds,			
&c.	120,000		
	<u>\$1,406,000</u>		<u>\$1,682,216 61</u>

The 1st of May, 1851, is fixed for the opening of the road to the Monongahela River, when the Bonds of the City of Wheeling, guaranteed by the State of Virginia, will be payable.

ESTIMATES continued.

ASSETS continued.

June, ...	\$130,000	Surplus from Esti-	
July, ...	125,000	mates to May, .	\$276,216 61
August, ...	120,000	Bonds of City of	
September, ...	115,000	Wheeling, guar-	
October, ...	110,000	anteed by State	
November, ...	110,000	of Virginia, . .	500,000 00
December, ...	105,000	Revenue during the	
January, ...	100,000	progress of the	
		work, fifteen	
		months, say . .	250,000 00
	<u>\$915,000</u>		<u>\$1,026,216 61</u>

And Mr. Latrobe estimates \$147,000 outstanding on completion of the road.

In this exhibit it will be perceived that the Board have made no provision for stocking, during the first year of the opening of the road. An adequate supply of Cars and Locomotives, it is not doubted, may be contracted for on time, payable in the Bonds of the Company, in any fair state of the money market, and an arrangement has already been made with the Messrs. Winans for twenty-four Engines of the first class; as part of the equipment estimated by the Chief Engineer, in his Report of October, 1849.

VI.—*Of the North-Western Branch.*

At the last session of the General Assembly of Virginia, a charter was passed, granting the right of way to an independent company, to connect the town of Parkersburg, on the Ohio River, with the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, at or near the mouth of Three Forks Creek in the county of Taylor. The charter provides that the North Western Road shall not be opened for trade or travel, until twelve months after the completion of the road to the City of Wheeling.

Since the passage of that law a Company has been organized, and three Corps of Engineers are now diligently engaged in making surveys, prior to the commencement of active operations. It is the desire of the North-Western Company, with the aid and co-operation of the City of Baltimore, to place this important line of road under contract, at the earliest practicable day, so as to ensure its completion, within a period, to give the greatest possible benefit to those, who may embark their capital in its construction.

The passage of this great charter could not have been more opportune than at its particular juncture, when so many and spirited efforts are being made to multiply and improve the means of communication between the Atlantic sea-board, and the vast region lying west of the Ohio River. The right to connect the City of Baltimore by the most direct line, with the commercial centre of the great West, was long the desire of those to whom had been entrusted the direction of the policy of this Company; and it was not until these efforts had failed, after repeated applications to the Legislature of Virginia, that the Board felt justified in adopting their present location, with a terminus as far North as the City of Wheeling. It may be doubted, however, whether with the command of ample means at their disposal, it would not have been the dictate of sound wisdom, at all times, to have kept a steady eye upon the rivalry of more Northern competitors, and to have assailed by an effort far more formidable than this Board have been called upon to make in the adoption of the Wheeling terminus, the paramount Northern attraction, which for years past, has been operating so disadvantageously to the commercial prospects of the City of Baltimore. The

Board entertain the firm conviction, that the adoption of their Northern terminus will be the means of adding largely to the importance and activity of their great work; and that a policy, resulting as is well known from necessity, will eventually find its strongest support, in the wisdom of its plans, and the benefits which it cannot fail to dispense.

The City of Wheeling, commanding the control of such a line of communication as that afforded by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, with the nearest market on the sea-board, cannot fail to become a point of commercial interest, whether considered in reference to the trade and travel of the productive and growing region by which she is surrounded, or the probable augmentation of her population and manufacturing capital, which may be expected to result from advantages which she is known to possess, in a position ninety-four miles below the City of Pittsburg on the same highway to which that city owes her growth and prosperity, and the abundance and quality of the mineral productions in which her suburbs abound, and with which she is supplied at an almost nominal cost.

From Baltimore to the point where the North-Western Road begins to separate from the main line, to the City of Wheeling, the distance is 281 miles, making about three-fourths of the main stem common to the two great arms which would be thus extended from "Three Forks," to join the connecting roads from the Northern and Southern sections of the State of Ohio. It happens advantageously for the interest of the stockholders in this road and the policy adopted by the Company, that from the point of divergence before mentioned, to both Wheeling and Parkersburg, the intervening country may be expected to contribute largely in its local developments to the support and revenue of the road, without any reference to through business. At this point the lofty ridges of the Alleghanies have been crossed, and the wild and primitive region, situated between the mouth of the Savage and the Tygart's Valley Rivers, have been succeeded by a country offering greater inducements to agricultural industry, and in every way calculated to make an adequate return for the labor employed in bringing it into successful cultivation.

But it would be useless for this Board to shut their eyes upon a fact, which a single glance at the map must place beyond doubt or controversy, that sooner or later the North-Western Road, connecting at Parkersburg with the great southern line of Ohio, and through that channel with Cincinnati and St. Louis, must command, in connexion with the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, *the through travel*, destined for any point upon the seaboard. The advantage of time and distance cannot be overcome; the City of Baltimore must not only offer facilities greater than those of any more northern point, in her temperate climate—her easy access to the ocean, and the advantage in proximity to the commercial centre of the West, of 88 miles in distance over Philadelphia by her short-

est route, 305 over New York by the New York and Erie Road, and 390 over Boston by the Albany and Buffalo Road;* but must always be a point in the most advantageous line of approach, to any of these cities; and no rivalry, it may be confidently assumed, which may spring up hereafter, can ever impair the relative superiority of the great straight line road, in convenience and cheapness of transportation, over every other competing enterprize.

It is a source of congratulation that, in the midst of the preparations now going forward to compete for the Western trade and travel, the City of Baltimore has been placed in a position under the recent legislation of Virginiu, by the adoption of the North-Western Charter and the construction of the important line of road which it contemplates, to defy all competition, and to offer facilities greater than those of any other road, connecting the great West and the Valley of the Mississippi, with the Atlantic sea-board.

The City of Baltimore has already evinced her appreciation of this most important charter, by an application to the Legislature for authority to subscribe to the capital stock of the Company; and this Board would urge that this subscription on the part of the City, be met by a loan to the North-Western Company of the Bonds of this Company, to whatever extent may be required in furtherance of this object, so soon as their own work shall have been completed to the Ohio River. With the combined aid of the City of Baltimore and this corporation, it is not doubted that the results of this great improvement may be realized at an early day.

In disposing of this part of their subject, the Board would refer briefly to the efforts which are now making, to defeat the active prosecution of the North-Western Road, by temptations, to divert one of the Southern lines of Ohio from its original destination. The idea of a terminus of the Cincinnati and Belpre Road at Marietta, with a view to a connexion with Philadelphia, by means of the Hempfield Road, should it be constructed, while the North-Western Road has formed its junction with the Ohio River at Parkersburg, is one in which its own stockholders, and the City of Chillicothe are too deeply interested, to justify a belief that so grave a subject, involving it may be the destiny of whole communities, will be finally disposed of without the maturest deliberation, and a reference to the most competent professional aids. There are now two Charters, connecting Cincinnati with the Ohio River, under one or the other of which, without harmony and concert, the most direct line may be expected to be drawn. Should the Cincinnati and Belpre Company, with the countenance and co-operation of Chillicothe, decide to strike the Ohio River, at a point 10 miles above the terminus of the North-Western Road at Parkersburg, with a view to the local interests of Marietta, it will be for the City of

* These distances are the result of a careful comparison of these various lines, recently made by B. H. Latrobe, Esq., Chief Engineer of this Company.

Cincinnati and those who may understand the nature and availability of the shortest line between that city and the sea-board, to determine how long such a state of things shall be suffered to exist; and this Board are already apprized, that plans are now in progress, prompted by the existing state of confusion, under direction of the Cincinnati and Hillsboro' Company, with a view to foreign aid and co-operation, to direct the survey of a route from Hillsboro' to a connexion with the North-Western Road, by a *direct line* without reference to local interests, so as to ascertain by instrumental surveys, the saving of distance over the Cincinnati and Belpre line, as at present defined with its terminus at Marietta. This proposed line will diverge to the south of Chillicothe, holding out the strongest inducement to the more southern trade of Kentucky; and it is confidently asserted by competent engineering authority, may be attended with a saving, between Cincinnati and Belpre of several miles of distance, in the aggregate length of the whole line between Hillsboro' and the Ohio River.

The Cincinnati and Hillsboro' Company, the Board are informed are authorised by their charter, to preserve a uniform guage, in the construction of their track, with the Baltimore and Ohio and North-Western Roads, which in connexion with the Ohio and Mississippi Road, adopting the same guage from Cincinnati to St. Louis, would give an unbroken chain of uniform track from Baltimore to St. Louis, enabling the traveller to pass between these remote points, a distance of nine hundred miles, without a single transhipment.

The Board have felt the deepest regret that any misunderstanding should have separated the two companies now engaged in a common effort to form an early connexion with a market on the sea-board. The attempt to construct parallel roads cannot otherwise than result in heavy losses to one or the other of these corporations; and capitalists may be expected to entertain with caution any appeal which may be made for assistance in a case so full of peril, and presenting so little encouragement while these difficulties remain unadjusted. It however needs no penetration to foresee, that that line must finally triumph, which proposes the shortest and most direct communication between Cincinnati and the terminus of the North-Western Road; and that the means cannot be long wanting to give direction to a policy, in which so many and important interests both East and West are involved.

So far as the friends of the North-Western Road are concerned, they have only to press forward without delay in the construction of their great work, and leave to those who have been entrusted with these important interests west of the Ohio River, the establishment of their own domestic policy. The North-Western Road has nothing to apprehend from any result which may be likely to occur. The monopoly of the river trade and travel, will more than tax the largest capacity of a single road: and it will be for the people of the West to determine, how far it would be wise or politic, to forego,

even for a twelvemonth, the benefits likely to result from a line of communication offering greater advantages, both as to distance and cheapness of transportation, than any projected line of rail road in this country.

VII.—*Comparison with other roads.*

In the midst of the numerous and costly works of improvement now being projected, with a view to the trade of the West, the Board see no reason to doubt the ultimate advantage which this road must possess, when brought in contact with the Ohio River. The progress of the Central line through Ohio, from Zanesville to Wheeling, has been somewhat delayed, owing to a want of promptness on the part of one of the counties through which it passes, in completing the amount of subscription deemed to be necessary to enable the Company to enter upon the vigorous prosecution of the work. Recent indications induce a belief that the subscription list is now so far complete, and the assurances from the friends of the enterprise such, as to enable the work to go on without further detention. This road when completed will place the City of Baltimore in direct communication with Cincinnati, by a continuous line of railway—requiring in the transit between the two points, about 26 hours—assuming a rate of speed not exceeding 25 miles per hour.

The time at present consumed between Cincinnati and New York, by the Columbus and Cleveland and New York and Erie Roads, can hardly be assumed at an average of less than forty or fifty hours, and this must always be accomplished by a rate of speed ranging from twenty to forty miles an hour. The fare between the two points by this great Northern line, allowing for the Erie Road a charge not exceeding two cents per passenger per mile, has been established at \$16 50 for the through ticket from Cincinnati to New York. This aggregate charge it is believed can hardly be reduced to a lower limit.

Assuming the above data to be established, the facilities afforded by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, when brought in contact with the Ohio River, will be sufficiently manifest. With a rate of speed, in the transit of the passenger trains, not exceeding twenty-five miles an hour, including stoppages, the whole distance will be accomplished between Baltimore and Wheeling in sixteen hours, and from the latter point to Cincinnati by the Central Ohio Road in ten hours, making an aggregate of twenty-six hours by a continuous line of rail road—when completed. But if the connexion with Cincinnati is made by the Ohio River, which must be the case, until the completion of the Central Ohio Road, and an allowance of thirty-four hours is made between Wheeling and that point, we have an aggregate of fifty hours, or about the same as the time likely to be accomplished upon the New York and Erie Road.

The cost of a through ticket from Baltimore to Cincinnati, allowing \$8 for the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, or at the rate of more

than two cents per mile, and \$5 by the Central Ohio Road, at the same rate of charge, would be \$13 against \$16 50 on the Erie Road to New York—that road charging less than two cents per mile, and the Baltimore and Ohio and Central, at the rate of a fraction more than two cents as stated above.

But if the cost of the through ticket is estimated by the river from Wheeling to Cincinnati, the difference will be still greater in favor of the Baltimore route. If we suppose the charge by Boat from Wheeling to Cincinnati, in connexion with a through ticket by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, not to exceed \$3 50 per passenger, we have a total charge of \$11 50, or \$5 less than the charge upon the Columbus and Erie Roads, to say nothing of the expense of living, equal perhaps to \$2 00, which would be saved by the river line.

The above reasoning is intended to apply where the traveller is looking to the *nearest point* of contact with the sea-board; but in case he should desire to *approach New York*, via the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, in order to command the range of the seat of government, and the three most populous of the Eastern Cities, and the through ticket is extended to New York, at an increase not exceeding \$4, the difference would still be in favor of the Baltimore route.

The fact, however, will hardly be controverted, that during the session of Congress, a large majority of the travel passing from West to East, will be drawn to the seat of government as the point of paramount attraction. In this view, the position of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road will be still more commanding. Controlling as this Corporation does, the Branch from Baltimore to Washington, the Baltimore and Ohio, will be the only Company, which can hold out the temptation of a *through ticket from Cincinnati or any point west of the Ohio River, to the seat of government.*

Whether by the New York and Erie or the Pennsylvania Central Roads, the advantage in favor of the Baltimore route would be too palpable to admit of argument. By the Erie Road the cost of the through ticket from Cincinnati to Baltimore, could not be less than \$21 50, and from thence to Washington the full charge of \$1 80, making a total of \$23 30, while this Company can offer greater facilities, by a through ticket from Cincinnati to Washington, at a cost not exceeding \$13, making a difference of \$10 over the Erie line at their present established rates.

But the important feature in the operations of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, will be the cheapness of its tonnage rates, due to the presence of coal at almost every station upon its line. The cost of fuel, will be the labor of transferring it from the mines to the tender and it is believed that no variety of coal yet discovered in the country, can be found so well adapted to uses of rail-way locomotion, or indeed for the general purposes to which steam is applied, than that which would be accessible, to the Company in the great coal region west of Cumberland.

The Board see no reason to believe that the river navigation, will ever lose its importance, whether for passengers or freight, in any view which may be presented of the nature and facilities of rail road transportation. The populous and thriving cities which adorn the banks of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, from Pittsburg to New Orleans,—the growth of less than half a century,—owe their advancement to the highways which nature has provided for the development of the agricultural and commercial resources of that productive region. In cheapness of transportation, the navigation of the Western rivers, may be said to be without a parallel, and to defy any competition which modern science and ingenuity will be likely to suggest. From Pittsburg to New Orleans—a distance of two thousand and fifty miles, the present charge for a cabin passage, inclusive of board and living, does not exceed fifteen dollars, where for the same distance by rail road, at the usual rates, it would range from sixty to eighty dollars, exclusive of board and extras incident to this mode of conveyance. It is fact also worthy of note, that the article of Flour can be transported from Pittsburg to New Orleans, at a cost little exceeding fifty cents per barrel. For the same distance by rail road, the charge at the average rate, would be six dollars per barrel, and in like proportion as we reduce the rate to a standard which may be found to yield a remunerating return, after deducting the expenses properly chargeable to the account of transportation, varying as they must do on different roads. In no event would it be reasonable to assume that a less rate than three dollars for the entire distance could be found to work in practice.

Where the difference in the tariff of rates, is so marked, in favor of the river line, for freight and miscellaneous tonnage, no advantage which *time* as an element may be supposed to confer, will ever counterbalance its superior attraction ; and indeed it may be doubted whether with the temptation held out to travel, by the floating palaces which crowd the Western rivers, identified as they are with the early development of the whole region of country lying West of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and *the greatly reduced rates* of fare which must always prevail, the preponderance of travel would not be likely to fall into the same channel. In a journey of six hundred or a thousand miles, *cheapness and comfort*, with the large majority of the travelling public, are more important than *time*, and the traveller who consults pleasure and convenience will avoid at almost any sacrifice the monotony and fatigue of successive days and nights of rail road travel. When the rail road undertakes to dispense the same comforts with the river, by a suspension of night travel, *it loses the advantage of time*, and with it the only inducement which could tempt the traveller—having a journey of fifty or sixty hours before him—to prefer this mode of conveyance. We have then the inducement of *cheapness and comfort* combined, and it may be safe to assume, that the natural highways to which the

West owes the rapidity of her growth and developement, will never cease to command their full share of patronage.

In connexion with the already reduced rates on the Ohio river, this road may be expected to offer inducements not only to our own city, but to Philadelphia, New York and Boston, which cannot fail to attract a large proportion of merchandise destined for remote situations in the West, which has heretofore sought other and more expensive channels of communication.

The through charge upon general tonnage by the New-York and Erie Road, between N. York and Cincinnati, has been lately announced at an extreme limit of \$1 60 per hundred pounds. The highest rate between New York and Baltimore, will not exceed fifteen cents. If to this we add a charge of say fifty cents over the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, (which experience has shown to be remunerative,) to Wheeling, and from thence to Cincinnati by river say ten cents, we shall have a total of seventy-five cents between New York and Cincinnati, or more than fifty per cent. below the reduced rates upon the Erie Road, the charge on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, being more in proportion to length, and the profit greater, than on the Erie Road, at the rate above indicated.

In concluding this Report the Board would deem no apology necessary for the length to which it has been extended. They deem it no less their duty, than it is their earnest desire, that the condition and prospects of this Company, should be known in their minutest detail. The rapid progress of this, and the threatening rivalry of other works, have contributed to render the present a period of more than ordinary interest, and the year just ended, one of the most important which has heretofore marked the history of this enterprise. The President and Directors of this Company have done their best to promote the great interests committed to their charge; and they cannot but indulge the hope, with such an exhibit as they here present, that with the aid and co-operation which will be required on the part of our citizens, to bring their labors to a successful termination; the State of Maryland—the City of Baltimore, and the individual stock holders, will have no reason to apprehend disappointment in the prospects which they have so long indulged, as likely to flow from the completion of this road.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS SWANN,

President.

[A.]

DR. THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD COMPANY. Cr.

Cost of Road to Harper's Ferry, . . . \$4,000,000	Stock, ...	\$8,117,100 00
Cost of Road between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, ... 3,623,606 28	Loan at six per cent.	1,000,000 00
Reconstruction of Road east of Harper's Ferry, ... 672,034 02	Loan No. 2, at six per cent.	753,159 63
Improvements in Road-bed east of Harper's Ferry, ... 295,683 72	Loan No. 3, at six per cent.	566,666 67
Extension of Road to Locust Point, including Real Estate, ... 180,295 63	Loan No. 4, at six per cent.	341,507 14
	Bonds indemnitied from taxes	69,105 12
	Scrip issued for dividends 1848, 1849, and 1850, not yet funded in stock, ...	20,868 00
Cost of Road west of Cumberland, ...	State of Maryland five per cent. Sterling Bonds, ...	3,200,000 00
Stock in the Washington Branch Road, ...	Sterling 6 per cent. Bonds of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company—balance of the account, ...	17,544 45
Sterling five per cent. Bonds of the State of Maryland—balance of the account, ...	Bills payable on account of Custom House Bonds, &c.	64,041 19
Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Million Loan, ...	Merchants and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling, ...	1,655 30
Cash on special deposit at interest, ...	Due the Washington Branch Road, ...	30,955 27
Amount due on Maryland Sterling 5 per cents, ...	Forfeited Stock, ...	183 45
Baring Brothers & Co., for amount due by them, ...	Revenue, ...	
Manning & Lee, ...	Less the expenses of working the road and keeping it in repair, ...	\$2,217,012
Cash in the hands of Officers, ...	And also this amount paid for improvements at the Depots, Interest, &c.	\$695,919 20
Cash on hand, ...		125,816 33
	Making together, ...	821,735 53
		1,595,276 47
		\$15,578,062 69

Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, October 1st, 1851.

J. I. ATKINSON, Treasurer.

[B.]

*Statement of the Revenue and Expenses of the Baltimore and Ohio
Rail Road Company, on account of the Main Stem of the Road,
for the year ending the 30th September, 1851.*

The Company has earned for the transportation of Passengers, Mails and Merchandise, during the year ending the 30th September, 1851, ...		\$1,349,222 75
And the expenses of working the road and keep- ing it in repair, during the same period, have been as follow, viz :		
For Expenses of Transportation, ...	\$273,066 80	
“ Repairs of Railway, ...	175,867 82	
“ “ Locomotives, ...	74,250 75	
“ “ Passenger Cars, ...	18,898 67	
“ “ Burden Cars, ...	54,624 94	
“ “ Bridges, ...	15,863 20	
“ “ Depots, ...	18,751 60	
“ “ Water Stations, ...	9,377 44	
“ Office Expenses and Salaries, including House-rent, Fees to Counsel, &c. &c.	18,029 59	
“ Losses by Accidents, &c.	10,407 23	
“ Stationary, Machinery and Shops, ...	11,031 19	
“ Watching Bridges and Pumping Water, ...	9,574 83	
“ Construction of Water Stations, ...	6,175 04	
Making in all, ...		695,919 20
And shewing the net earnings to be		\$653,303 55

*Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, }
October 1st, 1851. }*

J. I. ATKINSON, *Treasurer.*

[C.]

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

Cr.

Dr.	1851, Oct. 1,	Paid for an old claim for		1850, Oct. 1, 1851, Apr. 1, " " " "	Balance, ...		Cr.
		Right of Way, ...	\$315 08		Dividend from Washington Branch, .		
		Improvements of Depots, .	62,671 25		do do		\$43,114 75
		Burden Cars, ...	27 09		Gross Receipts for the		41,304 00
		Interest, ...	62,802 91		year ending this day, \$1,349,222 75		41,304 00
		Appropriation for the Sinking Fund,			Less expenses of work-		
		Dividend of seven per cent. in Stock			ing the Road and		
		on \$8,117,100, now declared, . . .			keeping it in repair,		653,303 55
		Balance, ...					
			\$125,816 33				
			20,000 00				
			568,197 00				
			65,012 97				
			\$779,026 30				779,026 30

Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, October 1st, 1851.

J. I. ATKINSON, *Treasurer.*

[D.]
WASHINGTON BRANCH RAIL ROAD.

DR.

CR.

Cost of Road, Real Estate, Engines and Cars,		Stock, ...	\$1,650,000
Due by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, ...	\$1,650,000	Annuity Account, ...	25,000
Cash in the hands of Officers, ...	30,955 27	Revenue, ...	\$208,644 31
Cash on hand, ...	252 52	Less expenses of Working the Road and keeping it in repair, ...	116,920 01
	\$5,516 51		91,724 30
	<u>\$1,766,724 30</u>		<u>\$1,766,724 30</u>

Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, October 1st, 1851.

J. I. ATKINSON, *Treasurer.*

[E.]

*Statement of the Revenue and Expenses of the Washington Branch
of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, for the year ending the
30th September, 1851.*

The Road has earned from the transportation of Passengers, Mails and Merchandise, during the year ending the 30th September, 1851		309,535 75
The Expenses during the same period have been as follow, viz :		
For Expenses of Transportation, ...	\$40,127 93	
Repairs of the Road, ...	35,545 15	
“ Passenger Cars, ...	13,251 22	
“ Burden Cars, ...	5,229 19	
“ Locomotives, ...	6,289 20	
“ Bridges, ...	31,629 01	
“ Depots, ...	8 25	
“ Water Stations, ...	373 70	
Elkridge Landing Annuity, ...	1,250	
Miscellaneous Improvements, ...	7 50	
Watching Bridges and Pumping Water, . .	46 02	
Losses by Accidents, &c.	260 25	
Locomotive Steam Power, ...	7,767 62	
Office and Incidental Expenses, including Salaries, House-rent, &c., &c., ...	4,896 12	
Making an aggregate of Expenses of		\$146,681 16
And shewing that the Road has earned during the year		\$162,854 59
From which however, is to be deducted the bonus paid the State, one-fifth the receipts from Pas- sengers, ...	57,223 73	
And also the amount expended on account of the Depot in Washington, ...	38,216 87	
		95,440 60
And leaving a balance of		\$67,413 99

*Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, }
October 1st, 1851. }*

J. I. ATKINSON, Treasurer.

[F.]

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAIL ROAD.

CR.

DR.

1851, Apr. 1, " Oct. 1,	Dividend, ... do Bonus paid the State, ... Amount expended on new Station at Washington, ... Balance, ...	\$66,000 66,000 57,223 73 38,216 87 8,666 02	1850, Oct. 1, 1851, Oct. 1,	Balance, ... Gross Receipts for the year ending this day, \$309,535 75 Less expenses of work- ing the Road and keeping it in repair, 146,681 16	\$73,252 03 162,854 59 \$236,106 62
		\$236,106 62			

*Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, October 1st, 1851.**J. I. ATKINSON, Treasurer.*

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

Of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road,

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1st, 1851.

THOMAS SWANN, ESQ., *President, &c.*

SIR :

I have the honor to report to you the operations of the road during the fiscal year just ended, and although it would have been gratifying to find a largely increased revenue as on former occasions, I have yet the satisfaction to feel that we have so well sustained ourselves under the new competition we have encountered, that we may confidently look forward to the early period of our arrival at the Ohio River, as in no degree likely to disappoint our previous expectations.

The Road and Machinery have been maintained in as good order as at the beginning of the year, and some improvements have been made, which will in part account for the increased expenditure which appears in the Treasurer's statement—to these I will allude in their proper place.

The usual and proper order of *Road, Machinery and Transportation*, will be observed as I proceed.

I.—The Road Department—embracing *Road-bed, Rail-way Tracks, Bridges, Water Stations, and Station Buildings*.

The *Road-Bed* has been improved, both on the Main Stem and Washington Branch.

On the former 47,435 cubic yards of stone ballast have been prepared and distributed, at an aggregate cost of \$14,451, being 30 46-100 cents per yard, and on the latter 20,751 cubic yards of gravel at an aggregate cost of \$4,330 or 20 87-100 cents per yard.

Both of these items include a fair allowance for the use of the engines and cars required, which has been duly credited to the transportation department—and is charged to "Repairs of Rail-way" on the Treasurer's books—this course of mutual charges of one department against another has been adopted during the past year and will be pursued hereafter with particular care. The latter includes also $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents paid for every yard of gravel. The improvements here noticed will I doubt not be felt advantageously in future repairs—they were deemed indispensable for permanent economy on both roads, but more especially to diminish the future cost of *drainage* on the Washington Branch.

The cost during the year of maintaining and improving the Road *besides* the above was \$10,193 on the Main Stem, and \$6,675 on the Washington Branch, the one 177 miles long, the other 31 miles—differing slightly from the same operation in the previous year.

The *Rail-way Tracks*, on both roads, have been maintained and even improved in character during the year—and the Main Stem particularly, will for the greater part of its length, compare favorably with the best Rail Roads in our country.

Ten and a half miles of heavy rail will have been laid down before winter, in place of wooden rail and plate iron, thus reducing that part of our second track to the six miles between Relay House and Ellicott's Mills. Six miles of this heavy rail have already been laid. In the course of repairs ten miles of track besides the above have been altered in their construction by the substitution of heavy cross-ties for the string pieces hitherto used. This is regarded as an improvement, the practicability of which was once doubted—but which has been found feasible, and furnishes a stronger track than the other, quite as easy to maintain, and no less smooth on its surface.

It is intended to prosecute this change in the future repair of the track.

It is due to the Supervisor who executed the work of laying down the heavy rail above alluded to, to say, that his track is remarkably smooth and firm—and has been laid at a *very* small expense.

The cost of *labor* in maintenance of track during the year has been \$82,691 55 on the Main Stem, and \$5,482 02 on the Washington Branch, being less than in the previous year—while three miles have been added to the aggregate of sidings, the cost of labor on which is included in this statement. The aggregate length of track on the Main Stem, east of Cumberland, may be stated as follows:

Main Track from City Block to Cumberland, ...	179 miles.
Second Track from Mt. Clare to Ellicott's Mills, ...	13 "
" " " Plane No. 4 to Monocacy, ...	12 "
Locust Point Branch, ...	4 "
Frederick Branch, ...	3½ "
Aggregate of Sidings, ...	31 "

Total, 242½ miles.

The Washington Branch is in length, ... 30 miles.

And has Sidings amounting to 6½ "

Total, ... 36½ miles.

Total on both Roads, ... 279 miles.

The cost of maintaining the Road-bed and Rail-way Track on the Main Stem, has been charged on the Treasurer's Books at \$175,867 82.

To this should be added the value of 300 tons of Iron Rails used for repairs, amounting to \$12,000, making an aggregate of \$187,867 82, and from it should be *deducted* \$20,000 used in the the previous year, but charged during the present, and properly chargeable to Reconstruction—as well as \$29,521 58, the excessive value of materials on hand over those of last year.

We thus arrive at the net expense of "Repairs of Rail-way," and find it to be \$138,346 24, against a corresponding result last year of \$151,964—showing a decrease of \$13,618.

The cost of maintaining the Road-bed and Track, on the Washington Branch is stated by the Treasurer at \$35,545 15. I find, however, that the sum of \$5,588 32 has been included in that sum for materials previously used; also the materials on hand exceed those of last year by \$3,010 60,—and those sums deducted leave a net expenditure of \$26,826 91, *including* \$4,330 05 before mentioned as expended in ballasting and raising the Track through the Wet Cuts.

The Bridges, both on the Main Stem and Washington Branch are in sound condition, and no very heavy repairs will be soon needed.

That part of the Bridge at Harper's Ferry, known as the "Winchester Span," has been so far completed as to be brought into full use, and has cost \$6,743 49. It is a very substantial Iron structure, from which most permanent service may be expected. Material repairs have been also completed on some of the Wooden Bridges, which makes them more reliable than before for the heavy Engines which now prevail on the road.

The Repair of Bridges on the Main Stem has cost during the year \$15,863 20, against \$11,527 50 in the previous year—the difference being mainly attributable to the Iron Bridge above named.

While speaking of Bridges, I will notice the new and substantial Bridge over Carey street, in this City, which has been erected during the year, with two tracks and walls for a third, at a cost of \$20,878 08. This Bridge has not been a charge on revenue.

On the Washington Branch, the Bridge at Bladensburg has been completed in a like substantial manner (of Stone and Iron) to that on the Little Patuxent, which was reported a year ago, as finished. I have seen no reason to abate my confidence in these Bridges then expressed. The cost of the Bridge at Bladensburg was \$19,430.

Other small Bridges have been re-built on the Washington Branch, leaving little to be done in this department on that road.

The Station Buildings are generally in good order. Those newly constructed, during the year, are as follows—

1. A small Passengers' Lodge, with offices in the second story has been built at Poppleton street, in this City, to afford a very necessary accommodation to the citizens of the Western section of the City, who take or leave the cars at that place.

2. The new Machine shop at Mount Clare Station mentioned as begun, in my last year's report, has been completed, and stocked with machinery for both the Machinery and Road department. It has been in use for the greater part of the present year, and has been found indispensable to the wants of the road both East and West of Cumberland.

3. A second Machine shop, at the same Station, to replace that which was destroyed by fire in July last, has been begun and will be completed in a short time.

4. The Foundry at the same Station has been enlarged, to meet our increasing wants, especially for work West of Cumberland—and cost \$1,742 69.

5. At Martinsburg, a Dwelling House for the Foreman of the Machine shop there, and well located for a *constant* supervision of the Works, has been built at a cost of \$1,829 13.

6. At Hancock, a small Passengers' Lodge, found to be very necessary for the use of those taking or leaving our cars at that Station, has been erected at a cost of \$475.

At Cumberland, a shed for delivery of merchandise, a small Machine shop and a Wood house, have been erected, and the machine shop stocked with machinery. These buildings, which were indispensable, have together cost \$6,206 69.

The only buildings erected on the Washington Branch are those which are in progress at Washington—for the terminus there.

These have been delayed unavoidably, by the failure of the contractor for stone, to deliver it as wanted, attributed to accidents in the Quarry—this delay has been vexatious, but could not be obviated, and the stone having been received and prepared, the building will I doubt not be ready for use in *all* respects, before the convening of Congress.

All that has been essential to the public wants has been completed and in use for many months. The cost, thus far, of these structures is given in the Treasurer's statement. The levels adopted for the street grades, and the discovery of quicksands in the foundation, have made them more costly than was anticipated.

Water Stations.

The Water Stations are generally in good order on both roads. That at Licking Creek, is to be superseded by a new one at Sleepy Creek, three miles west.

In my last annual report I stated that additional Stations for water would soon be required to meet our wants. In accordance with this a fine new Station has been erected at W. C. Hoffman's, west

of Ijamsville, and charged to "Construction" of Water Stations, but taken from the revenue,—other Stations have been begun ; and the charge under this head amounts thus far to \$6,175 04.

In comparing all the net expenditures of the Road department with those of the former year, and allowing for the increase of materials on hand, we find a very small increase on the Main Stem, and one of \$10,562 69 on the Washington Branch, being mainly for new lumber found necessary for the track.

II.—*Machinery Department.*

This department embraces the Engines and Cars of all descriptions, their maintenance and improvement. It has been efficiently administered, and is believed to be in an improving condition.

The charge of this department has, as you are aware, changed hands—from those of Mr. Perkins, who for several years conducted it with much ability, and who resigned to enter upon the manufacture of like Machinery in Alexandria, to those of Mr. Hays, long a foreman in the Company's service, who has commended himself to confidence as well since his promotion as before.

By these will be seen the following :

The Company owns 81 Locomotives of all sizes, viz :

- 41 of the first or largest class ;
- 5 of the second class ;
- 15 of the third class, and
- 20 of the fourth class.

The power of them all is estimated to be equal to 175 of the fourth class.

PERFORMANCE IN MILES RUN.

MAIN STEM.		Miles with Freight.	Miles with Passengers.	Total Miles.
40 first class Engines have run	.....	494,587	.....	494,587
5 second " " " " " "	.....	100,099	.....	100,099
12 third " " " " " "	.....	164,628	159,530	315,158
19 fourth " " " " " "	.....	234,266	140,978	375,244
		993,580	291,508	1,285,088
WASHINGTON BRANCH.				
1 first class Engine has run	.....	3,594	.....	3,594
3 third " Engines have run	.....	13,931	52,007	65,938
2 fourth " " " " " "	.....	13,631	27,271	40,902
		31,156	79,278	110,434
		1,024,736	370,786	1,395,522
The 41 first class Engines average	.....	12,150		
The largest performance of any first class Engine (Giant) was	.....	24,294		
The 5 second class Engines average	.....	20,020		
The largest performance of any second class Engine (Unicorn) was	.....	22,887		
The 15 third class Engines average	.....	11,904		
The largest performance of any third class Engine was by the Delaware with passengers	.....		42,855	
By the Jupiter with Freight	.....	28,922		
The 21 fourth class Engines average	.....	11,805		
Largest performance by the Patapsco	.....		35,719	

17 Engines have been added to our stock during the year—all of the first class. 3 of these were built in our own shops for the Main Stem, one for the Washington Branch. 14 have been received from Ross Winans, Esq., of this city. All of these engines have proved efficient and generally satisfactory,—as much so, I do not doubt, as any that could be procured. All have eight wheels, coupled together, and thus have their entire weight available for traction—they all burn coal perfectly, and their economy of fuel is unsurpassed in this country. These engines are all ultimately intended for use West of Cumberland.

The performance of Locomotives in *work done* has been as follows:

1. *On the Main Stem.*

Passengers hauled one mile,	.....	10,540,528
Tons " " " " " "	.....	44,366,399
Of which Coal " " " " " "	.....	1,870,494
And other Merchandise,	.....	42,495,905

2. *On the Washington Branch.*

Passengers hauled one mile, ...	5,778,047
Tons " " "	853,927

Repair of Engines.

The repair of Locomotives has cost

On the Main Stem, ...	\$74,250 75
On the Washington Branch, ...	6,289 20

These items are as charged on the Treasurer's Books, but they are entitled, the first particularly, to a share of the deduction due to the fact that the Materials on hand in the Machinery department exceed in value those of last year by nearly \$8,000. This being done, it will be found that the expense per mile run will not materially differ from that of last year, and it is worthy of remark, that the trains have been for the most part heavier than before.

The cost per mile run was nearly as follows :

<i>On the Main Stem.</i>	<i>On the Washington Branch.</i>
First Class, ... 8.28	
Second Class, ... 4.18	
Third Class, ... 4.84	Third Class, ... 5.98
Fourth Class, ... 3.23	Fourth Class, ... 3.29

Burden Cars.

These Cars, including Coal Cars and the Truck Cars, built for carrying the Iron for the new road west of Cumberland, are

1,384 in Number on the Main Stem, and	
101 " " Washington Branch.	

There have been added on the Main Stem—

4	Eight Wheel House Cars.
1	do. do. Stall Rack Car.
68	do. do. Gondolas, with drop bottoms.
2	do. do. Stone Cars.
30	Four do. Lumber Trucks.
50	Eight do. Trucks, for carrying Iron.
6	Six do. Coal Cars.
71	Eight do. do.

Four House Cars with four wheels, and one Stone Car with four wheels, have been destroyed, and not yet renewed.

All of the above New Cars have been charged to the new Road west of Cumberland.

The cost of *maintaining* the Burden Cars, as charged in the Treasurer's accounts, has been

For the Main Stem, ... \$54,624 94

For the Washington Branch, ... 5,229 19

Not materially different from last year.

Passenger Cars.

These number 51 on the Main Stem, and 25 on the Washington Branch.

The cost of maintenance has been

Main Stem Cars, ... \$18,893 67

Washington Branch Cars, ... 13,251 22

This shows some increase over last year on the Main Stem, and a material increase on the Washington Branch.

Besides calling attention to my remark in last year's report on the condition of these cars, I would beg leave to remind you that we have had an additional train on the Main Stem for the greater part of the year, and one on the Branch for the whole year, as will appear from the statement of Miles run by Passenger Trains.

I am yet apprehensive that the *value* of the stock of Passenger Cars is scarcely what it should be—though several of them have been much improved during the year by new trucks and wheels, and by new painting and trimming.

Stationary Machinery.

As before remarked, the new machine shop at Mount Clare Station has been stocked with machinery, and a small shop also filled at Cumberland. Most of this expenditure has been charged to Construction, as additional provision for increased wants already being developed by the extension of the Road west of Cumberland—and in fact a great part of it has been used solely in the preparation of materials for that portion of the road.

III.—*Transportation Department.*

This department has continued active and generally successful through the year. The number of miles run by the trains being much increased on both roads.

The Revenue, as stated by the Treasurer, has been as follows :

On the Main Stem.

\$406,795 80 from Passengers and Mails.

942,426 95 " Tonnage of all kinds.

On the Washington Branch.

\$260,070 50 from Passengers and Mails.

49,465 25 " Tonnage.

The Coal Transportation has again increased in spite of the active competition from the Anthracite regions, which renders the introduction of the Cumberland Coal to an enlarged and general use, a work of difficulty; and notwithstanding also the competition of transporters on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. It seems highly important to Baltimore, as well as to this Company, that the transportation from this port to New York should be reduced in expense for this article—more especially now that the charge over the Rail Road has been made so reasonable.

I annex a brief comparison of the quantities delivered at several points in the years ending Sept. 30th, 1850 and 1851.

	1850.	1851.
Tons Delivered at Locust Point, ...	123,622	132,350
" " Baltimore, ...	3,498	17,833
" " Harper's Ferry, . . .	9,621	4,145
" " All other points, . . .	16,141	9,173
	<u>152,882</u>	<u>163,501</u>

The above are for both years exclusive of the large amount of coal consumed by our own engines and distributed along the line and at Baltimore.

General Tonnage.

The quantities of Tobacco, Grain, Meal, Stone, Iron, Iron Ore, Fire-wood, Leather, Bark, Fire Brick, and some other articles of Eastward Transportation, have increased during the year also; but Flour, Provisions, Live Stock and Whiskey have fallen off.

Of Westward Transportation the aggregate has also fallen off, though a few articles, particularly Lumber, Iron, Bricks and Manures, have somewhat increased.

The *Revenue* in the aggregate has slightly increased beyond that of the previous year, though a material falling off has occurred in Passenger Receipts, both on the Main Stem and Washington Branch.

The former I can attribute only to a competition by the Northern Routes, which can only be fully met when we reach the Ohio River, and the latter is obviously owing mainly to the recess of Congress.

The price of fuel has been greater than in the previous year, and more has been *used*, because of the greater extent of the operations.

The value of fuel on hand exceeds what it was at the beginning of the year, by more than six thousand dollars.

Some increase of the aggregate of wages paid to train hands has resulted from its having been found necessary to shorten the day's work in *running* of the heavier burden trains, as the men were fast wearing out under the former requisition upon them, subjected to the loss of rest by night running and delays. This necessity was so manifest that the change could not be avoided.

A considerable increase appears in the horse-power expenditure, owing mainly to the number of horses which have been disabled from various causes during the year. This is a species of property quite as subject to contingencies of this kind as any other.

The Transportation Expenses on the Washington Branch, will be found somewhat less than those of last year; this may be attributed in part to the falling off of Tonnage, and somewhat to the substitution of a heavier engine, which does the work of two previously employed.

I repeat with pleasure at this time, my acknowledgement of the faithful service rendered to the Company, by the several officers under my direction, and by those generally, who are employed under them. Some mistakes have occurred, and there have been cases of carelessness to be reprehended, but these are exceptions.

Could we banish entirely from our line the prolific source of nearly all human mischief—intoxicating drinks—we might well congratulate ourselves—and I take pleasure in believing that the number is increasing on the road of those who are sensible of the benefit of total abstinence from their use.

Which is respectfully submitted,

WM. PARKER,
General Superintendent.

Engineer's Office, Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road,

BALTIMORE, October 1st, 1851.

THOMAS SWANN, Esq., *President* :

SIR :

In submitting my present Annual Report, I am enabled to say, that during the year just ended, the progress of the work in charge of my department has been as successful as could reasonably have been expected. In the following brief statements, I adhere to the division of the subject pursued in my report of last year.

Description of Work under Contract.

Graduation and Masonry.—Summing up what is said under this head in the report of a year ago, I have to state, that in addition to the four lettings of work which at that date had taken place—viz : in April, 1849, of 20 Sections—in July, of 24—in September of the same year, of 58, and in June of the following year, of 65 Sections, making 167 in all, there was a fifth and final letting in last December of 33 Sections, which covered the remainder of the line from Cumberland to Wheeling, forming a total of 200 Sections, the number of which agrees with the distance in miles between those points.*

The work contracted for at these lettings has embraced, under the head of "Graduation," the usual variety of earth and rock excavations, including, besides many deep cuts and fills, 12 tunnels, from 180 to 4,100 feet long, and of a total length of about 10,500 feet, or very nearly 2 miles—and the dry masonry of the culverts, drains and retaining walls accompanying grading of that character ; and under the head of "Masonry," 114 bridges, (23 arched and 91 rectangular,) of spans from 10 to 200 feet, chiefly of the smaller dimensions. The preceding work was all disposed of by public letting to the lowest suitable bidders.

Bridge Superstructures.—The timber for such of these as are constructed partly of wood, has been obtained by contract with va-

* The 200th Section through the Streets of Wheeling, should be omitted. It is not yet provided for, and reduces the number of Sections actually let, to 199. The Wheeling Section will be light.—It will extend the road to the Depot required by law, on the North Bank of Wheeling Creek.

rious persons near the line, and the iron work of those consisting wholly or in part of that material is being prepared in the Company's shops at Mount Clare.

Railway Tracks.—Under this head, the *Ballast* and *Cross-ties* have been contracted for from time to time as was required to provide them in season for the laying of the rails. The ballast is supplied chiefly by the Graduation Contractors, who have evident facilities for furnishing it more cheaply than others. The cross-ties have been delivered mostly by owners of timber land in the neighborhood. The rails were imported from England under a contract (now complete) with Baring Brothers for 22,000 tons of the T pattern, 60 lbs. per yard. The *chairs* or joint-plates of wrought iron, are being made in the Company's shops, out of iron imported by contract with Joshua Hartshorne, Esq.,—and the *spikes* are furnished under a contract with Messrs. Smith & Tyson of this city. The track is laid by workmen employed by the Company under the superintendence of Mr. Roseby Carr, so long Supervisor of the Division of the road near Baltimore, and so well known for his experience and energy.

Depot Buildings.—The few structures required under this head at the first opening of the road are being built, in part, of materials furnished by contract—and in part supplied from the Company's shops.

Water Stations.—The same remark is applicable to this branch of construction. Most of the work however is done by the day, to insure the faithful execution essential in all hydraulic works.

Cost of the Work under Contract.

Graduation and Masonry.—As stated under this head, in my report of last year, the cost of the work embraced in the 167 Sections of the four previous lettings was \$2,890,753, as estimated at the prices proposed. The fifth letting in December last, of the 32 additional Sections, added to this the sum of \$802,560 similarly estimated—making a total of \$3,693,313—for the 199 Sections, and which by the addition of \$20,040 for the 200th Section in Wheeling, makes \$3,713,353. The cost of the work included in these lettings, as estimated by this department, was \$4,626,819, and the comparison of these two amounts would shew an apparent saving of \$913,466. The whole of this saving cannot, however, be realized, as much of the work has had to be re-let at advanced prices.

The changes also in the location of the first thirty miles of the road and the enlargement of the principal bridges, necessitated by the arrangements with the Canal Company, for the right of way along the Potomac River, subsequent to the estimates referred to, have added heavily to the cost of the first division. Nevertheless I still entertain the belief that the liberal allowances made upon the

other divisions in the quantities of excavation, embankment and masonry, will keep the excess of actual over contract cost within narrow limits, and indeed in view of the savings in the items of tunnel masonry and rail-way tracks, I have scarcely a doubt that the margin allowed for contingencies in the revised estimate last submitted to you will be found sufficient.

The estimate just referred to was as follows :

Graduation and Masonry, ...	\$3,878,452
Bridge Superstructures, ...	170,000
Railway Tracks, ...	1,658,250
Depot and Water Stations, ...	105,750
Right of Way, ...	100,000
Superintendence and Contingencies, 5 per cent. on the above, ...	297,872
Total—not including Tunnel Masonry, . .	\$6,210,324
The cost of Tunnel Masonry was estimated at . .	250,000
Making the total estimated cost, ...	\$6,460,324

At the original contract prices for the Graduation and Masonry. It was and still is expected that the item of Tunnel Masonry, or much the larger part of it, may be saved till after the opening of the road—and some of it altogether.

Progress of the Construction.

The fact that the rails are now laid and the trains regularly running (over the Crab-tree grades) to beyond the crossing of the Youghiogheny River, 55 miles from Cumberland, and about the centre of the Glades, shews that the grading and masonry of the road-bed must be finished to that point. There is, however, some work left to be done on this part of the road—but it is of inconsiderable amount, and chiefly consists of what remains to carry the track through the deep cut on the 21st Section at its proper grade, (a summit surmounted by inclines readily passed by the trains, having been encountered there, in order to get the track on) and two short gaps in embankments upon the 45th and 47th Sections, now passed by substantial trestling—with the same object. The way is now nearly clear to Cheat River, 75 miles from Cumberland, although there are two or three points where slight detentions may occur in the advance of the track—which is expected to reach that river not later than the 1st of the coming December. This would be a month behind the time anticipated; but such have been the difficulties met in maintaining the necessary force upon the work, that it will appear to one familiar with them, rather a wonder that

the point named could have been attained even at the later date; and when the magnitude of the work on these 75 miles, completed in two and a half years, is regarded, I am satisfied it will be admitted that a great deal has been accomplished. By the time the rails have reached Cheat River, the heavy sections lying within the next 12 miles, and including the Kingwood Tunnel, will, it is hoped, be so well advanced as to permit the track to pass on with little interruption, and be pushed forward over the light grading beyond along Raccoon and Three Forks Creeks to the Tygart's Valley River bridge at Fetterman, 103½ miles from Cumberland, by about the 1st of March next, and thence to Fairmount, 124 miles from Cumberland, by the ensuing 1st of May. There will then remain eight months of the year 1852 to reach Wheeling, 76 miles beyond Fairmount, and 200 miles from Cumberland, and that this can be accomplished without difficulty, there need be no doubt. The road of 124 miles in length, will then have been three years in reaching Fairmount, about the time occupied 10 years since in making it from Harper's Ferry to Cumberland, with this difference, however, in the circumstances, that in the case of the road East of Cumberland, men were superabundant, and the work had rather to be kept in check; while in that of the new road, labor, after the first year, has been extremely difficult to procure. With an unlimited supply of hands the work, which will have been upwards of three and a half years in construction from Cumberland to Wheeling, could have readily been done in less than three years.

It seems scarcely necessary to notice the state of the work at particular places after the account just given of its expected rate of advance from point to point, and especially in view of the very full description of all the prominent features of the line in my last Annual Report. It will be seen that the time set for the opening of the road to its terminus at Wheeling, is not varied from that assumed in my letter of the 7th of April last, addressed to J. J. Turner, Esq., in reply to inquiries made by him by direction of the Councils of the City. It has been necessary, however, to take a little indulgence in regard to the intermediate periods—for which I am sure I would have no difficulty in satisfying the Board and the public that there are satisfactory reasons afforded by the actual occurrence of one of the contingencies under which I felt compelled to shield myself in making those conditional promises.

I have been, during the year just past, assisted in directing and pressing on the work by the several gentlemen mentioned in my last Annual Report, and whose unremitting attention to their arduous duties, deserves the highest praise. In maintaining order and suppressing intemperance upon the line, they have had to encounter much responsibility and some personal peril; and but for the courage and good conduct displayed on these occasions, aided by the armed and efficient police, which has been found indispensable, the work could not have proceeded with any degree of steadiness or

rapidity. The commencement of surveys upon the North-Western Rail Road, has provided immediate employment for most of those lately relieved from duty upon this line. William H. Small, Esq., of the first division, after finishing his well performed duties here, has passed into that service, with his assistants, Messrs. G. H. Bryson and I. M. St. John, and some of the junior members of his party. George Hoffman, Esq., of the second division, has furnished from his corps, Mr. George W. Smith and Mr. John Dale, accompanied by Mr. Edmund O'Donnell, to the same service, which he will himself join, when prepared to retire from the position he has so ably filled on this work.

Which is respectfully submitted,

BENJ. H. LATROBE,

Chief Engineer.

MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL,
THEIR CLERKS,
AND
OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION
Of the City of Baltimore,
For THE YEAR 1852.

JNO. H. T. JEROME, *Mayor.*
JOHN J. GRAVES, *Register.*
ALEXANDER J. WHITE, *Deputy Register.*
GEO. P. WOODWARD, *Clerk to Register.*
GEO. S. ALLAN, *Secretary to Mayoralty.*

Members of the First Branch of the City Council.

Edward Horney,	<i>First Ward.</i>
David Blanford,	<i>Second Ward.</i>
Wm. H. Shelley,	<i>Third Ward.</i>
M. W. Mearis,	<i>Fourth Ward.</i>
John Dukehart,	<i>Fifth Ward.</i>
Wm. H. Young,	<i>Sixth Ward.</i>
Wm. E. Beale,	<i>Seventh Ward.</i>
R. S. Bowie,	<i>Eighth Ward.</i>
W. W. Wilson,	<i>Ninth Ward.</i>
C. Z. Lucas,	<i>Tenth Ward.</i>
Dr. J. H. Thomas,	<i>Eleventh Ward.</i>
John T. Morris,	<i>Twelfth Ward.</i>
Thomas Whelan, Jr.,	<i>Thirteenth Ward.</i>

H. P. Brooks,	<i>Fourteenth Ward.</i>
Geo. D. Tewksbury,	<i>Fifteenth Ward.</i>
John F. Davis,	<i>Sixteenth Ward.</i>
John S. Brown,	<i>Seventeenth Ward.</i>
Charles G. Griffith,	<i>Eighteenth Ward.</i>
Isaac Mules,	<i>Nineteenth Ward.</i>
N. T. Dushane,	<i>Twentieth Ward.</i>

J. F. PEREGOY, *Clerk.*

MARTIN F. CONWAY, *Assistant Clerk.*

JOHN KITTS, *Door Keeper.*

Members of the Second Branch of the City Council.

Hugh A. Cooper,	<i>1st and 2d Wards.</i>
F. L. Shaffer,	<i>3d and 4th Wards.</i>
Hugh Bolton,	<i>5th and 6th Wards.</i>
Geo. A. Lovering,	<i>7th and 8th Wards.</i>
J. C. Ninde,	<i>9th and 10th Wards.</i>
J. I. Cohen,	<i>11th and 12th Wards.</i>
Geo. A. Davis,	<i>13th and 14th Wards.</i>
Wm. B. Norris,	<i>15th and 16th Wards.</i>
Wm. J. Page,	<i>17th and 18th Wards.</i>
Charles S. Towson,	<i>19th and 20th Wards.</i>

JEFFRY M. GRIFFITH, *Clerk.*

ELIJAH R. SINNERS, *Door Keeper.*

Commissioners of Finance.

Jno. H. T. Jerome, (ex officio.)	William Wilson.
Joshua Vansant,	

Directors on the part of the City in the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

Jacob G. Davies,	John T. Farlow,
Wesley Starr,	James A. Bruce,
J. J. Turner,	Mendez I. Cohen,
Thos. O. Sollers,	John H. Ehlen.

Directors on the part of the City in the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company.

Robert Hough,

George Cassard.

Commissioners of Public Schools.

Wm. Colton,

First Ward.

Dr. H. S. Hunt,

Second Ward.

Dr. John F. Monmonier,

Third Ward.

George Sanders,

Fourth Ward.

Joshua Vansant,

Fifth Ward.

John F. Plummer,

Sixth Ward.

Mathew McClintock,

Seventh Ward.

George P. Woodward,

Eighth Ward.

James H. Cox,

Ninth Ward.

John Wilson,

Tenth Ward.

Alexander B. Gordon,

Eleventh Ward.

B. H. Richardson,

Twelfth Ward.

Dr. J. W. R. Dunbar,

Thirteenth Ward.

Wm. M. Starr,

Fourteenth Ward.

Dr. Charles A. Leas,

Fifteenth Ward.

Michael Toner,

Sixteenth Ward.

E. W. Edwards,

Seventeenth Ward.

Thos. M. Abbett,

Eighteenth Ward.

Wm. Geo. Baker,

Nineteenth Ward.

Dr. J. C. W. O'Neil,

*Twentieth Ward.*Archer Ropes, *City Counsellor.*John J. Barry, *City Collector.*Thos. O. Sollers, *City Auditor.*Edward Spedden, *City Commissioner.*John McGeoch, *Assistant City Commissioner.**Commissioners for Opening Streets.*

James Murray,

George Peters.

H. W. S. Evans,

Dr. S. R. Clark, *City Physician.*

Dr. Chas. H. Bradford, *Commissioner of Health.*

Dr. J. Gilman, *Assistant Commissioner of Health.*

Dr. J. W. Houck, *Physician to the Marine Hospital.*

Vaccine Physicians.

Dr. B. F. Bohrer,	<i>First Ward.</i>
“ Thos. M. Busk,	<i>Second Ward.</i>
“ Dion Downes,	<i>Third Ward.</i>
“ Wm. H. Diffenderffer,	<i>Fourth Ward.</i>
“ E. S. Thomas,	<i>Fifth Ward.</i>
“ Geo. W. Wason,	<i>Sixth Ward.</i>
“ Richard Sappington,	<i>Seventh Ward.</i>
“ Jas. A. Baldwin,	<i>Eighth Ward.</i>
“ Thos. D. Hurtt,	<i>Ninth Ward.</i>
“ Philip H. Austin,	<i>Tenth Ward.</i>
“ J. H. Stewart,	<i>Eleventh Ward.</i>
“ J. H. Turner,	<i>Twelfth Ward.</i>
“ D. H. Robbins,	<i>Thirteenth Ward.</i>
“ W. R. Monroe,	<i>Fourteenth Ward.</i>
“ George A. Moore,	<i>Fifteenth Ward.</i>
“ Henry W. Webster, Jr.	<i>Sixteenth Ward.</i>
“ Thomas R. Sewall,	<i>Seventeenth Ward.</i>
“ S. H. Pratt,	<i>Eighteenth Ward.</i>
“ John DeButts,	<i>Nineteenth Ward.</i>
“ John Lee Webster,	<i>Twentieth Ward.</i>

Assessors and Judges of the Appeal Tax Court.

Chas. Geo. Ridgely,	John J. Barry, (ex officio.)
Rob't. D. Millholland,	

Harbor Masters.

James Lovegrove,	<i>First District.</i>
John Grape,	<i>Second District.</i>
Walter Dyer,	<i>Third District.</i>
J. Hollingshead,	<i>Fourth District.</i>

*Distributors of the Fund for those who fell in the Defence of the City
in 1814.*

John Reese,

Wm. A. Boyd.

Visitors of the Jail of Baltimore City and County.

Charles Dunlap,

Samuel McCubbin,

Dr. James P. Williamson,

Andrew E. Warner, Jr.

Police Officers.

Benj. W. Herring,

High Constable.

Basil James,

*Deputy High Constable.**Additional Police Officers.*

James Heagy,

Wm. S. Calloway,

Wm. McDonald,

John T. Brashears.

First Ward,{ Wm. Evans,
John Clark,
Alex. Sinclair.*Second Ward.*{ Wm. A. Warner,
Wm. Smith,
John Sutherland.*Third Ward,*{ John T. Woodfield,
James Melvin,
Lemuel G. Taylor.*Fourth Ward,*{ Wm. McCafferty,
Edward McHenry,
Isaac Morris.*Fifth Ward,*{ Stephen Stephenson,
Joseph White,
James D. Ross.*Sixth Ward,*{ Joshua Kidd,
Samuel M. Lindsey,
George T. Butler.*Seventh Ward,*{ Hugh Murphy,
John D. Elliott,
Wm. P. Rawlings.*Eighth Ward,*{ Wm. Rouch,
David Arthur,
Joseph C. Clark.*Ninth Ward,*{ Jacob McComas,
Henry Vanderwerken,
Thomas Goodrick.

<i>Tenth Ward,</i>	{	Elijah T. Baxter, John Henderson, John B. Henry.
<i>Eleventh Ward,</i>	{	Andrew Wason, Thomas Hewing, George K. Pierce.
<i>Twelfth Ward,</i>	{	Robert Collins, Shadrack Ball, Washington Hurley.
<i>Thirteenth Ward,</i>	{	Josiah Foard, Robert Hays, James Thomas.
<i>Fourteenth Ward.</i>	{	Benjamin B. Hough, Benjamin Boswell, George Warner.
<i>Fifteenth Ward.</i>	{	Samuel T. Walstrum, Alfred H. Davis, Reverdy H. Watts.
<i>Sixteenth Ward,</i>	{	Ignatius Abell, Nicholas Pamphilion, Theodore Woodall.
<i>Seventeenth Ward,</i>	{	John Crouch, James Glover, Robert J. Younger.
<i>Eighteenth Ward,</i>	{	Wm. H. Dill, Wm. Stansfield, Levi Lee.
<i>Nineteenth Ward,</i>	{	John Crockerd, John Scarborough, Wm. Wright.
<i>Twentieth Ward,</i>	{	Tobias Airey, Thomas Wright, Wm. Edwards.

John Ijams, *Port Warden.*

James T. Steen, *Clerk to Port Warden.*

Trustees of the Alms House of Baltimore City and County, for the City of Baltimore.

Jehu Gorsuch,

J. M. Kimberly,

A. B. Patterson,

Dr. James Armitage.

Managers of the House of Refuge on the part of the City of Baltimore.

William Baker,	James McNeal, Jr.,
Geo. Brown, of Alexander,	John B. Emory,
Joseph King, Jr.,	Charles M. Keyser,
Thomas Kelso,	Dr. J. J. Graves.

Board of Appeal on the Inspection of Lime.

Michael Dorsey,	Henry Krager.
Geo. F. Sable,	

Arbitrators on the Inspection of Sole Leather, Rough Harness and Rough Skirting Leather.

Elmer Hewett,	Thomas Sewell,
Mark W. Jenkins,	

Reviewers of Flour.

MERCHANTS.

David Martin,	J. W. Ross.
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MILLERS.

Chas. A. Gambrill,	Ab'm. Burkholder.
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BAKERS.

Lloyd Peters,	W. W. Gilmor.
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Captains of the Night Watch.

Thomas C. James,	<i>Eastern District.</i>
Alexander Owens,	<i>Middle District.</i>
Jas. E. Stone,	<i>Western District.</i>
Edward Heffner,	<i>Southern District.</i>

Lieutenants of the Night Watch.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

John Davis,	Stephen F. Burgess,
Wm. Hughes,	Zachary Childs.

MIDDLE DISTRICT.

J. W. Peregoy,	Joseph Tucker,
S. C. Cole,	Wm. G. Church.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Matthew Taylor,	Jas. H. Markland,
Edward E. Kent,	H. P. Thomas.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

J. Slaughter,	R. P. Jones,
J. W. Peacock,	J. Hersch.

Justices of the Peace to receive the Reports of the Night Watch.

P. W. Ruley,	<i>Eastern District.</i>
Simon Kemp,	<i>Middle District.</i>
S. Ringgold,	<i>Western District.</i>
Benjamin F. Yoe,	<i>Southern District.</i>

Inspectors of Butter and Lard.

John Stouffer,	J. Jacob Bowers.
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Inspectors of Beef and Pork.

James Piper,	Edward Kimberly.
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Inspector of Weights and Measures.

John Gormley.

Inspector of Long and Dry Measures.

Richard Mills.

Inspector of Charcoal.

Sam'l Webb.

Elias Bishop,	<i>Clerk of Centre Market.</i>
Edward Morgan,	<i>Assistant Clerk of Centre Market.</i>
Thomas J. Worthington,	<i>Clerk of Hanover Market.</i>
Wm. G. Brown,	<i>Clerk of Lexington Market.</i>
Isaac Marrow,	<i>Ass't Clerk of Lexington Market.</i>
John Garrett,	<i>Clerk of Fell's Point Market.</i>
Benjamin West,	<i>Clerk of Bel Air Market.</i>
Reuben Brown,	<i>Clerk of Hollins street Market.</i>
Thomas Bissett,	<i>Clerk of Cross street Market.</i>
John Snavelly,	<i>Clerk of Richmond Market.</i>

Keepers of Springs, Public Walks, &c.

Mrs. Ann Russell, *Keeper of Powder House.*
 Joseph P. Warner, *Assayer of Silver Plate.*
 James Lomax, *Keeper of Calvert street Spring.*
 Christian Zimmerman, *Keeper of Charles street Spring.*

William Elliott, *Keeper of Eastern Spring.*

George W. Bishop, *Keeper of Public Walk.*

W. M. Shipley, *Keeper of Franklin Square.*

Thomas Powell, *Keeper of Union Square.*

Superintendents of Chimney Sweeps.

Thomas Daugherty,	<i>First District.</i>
James Jenkins.	<i>Second District.</i>
Nicholas Boone,	<i>Third District.</i>
Amasa Hooper,	<i>Fourth District.</i>
George Gray,	<i>Fifth District.</i>
James V. Amich,	<i>Sixth District.</i>
Josiah N. Coulborne,	<i>Seventh District.</i>
Joshua Richards,	<i>Eighth District.</i>
James McCauley,	<i>Ninth District.</i>
Nicholas Speaks,	<i>Tenth District.</i>
George G. Holtz,	<i>Eleventh District.</i>

Ward Managers of the Poor.

Charles Hergisheimer,	<i>First Ward.</i>
Wm. H. Fowler,	<i>Second Ward.</i>
John R. Fitzpatrick,	<i>Third Ward.</i>
John F. Kerner,	<i>Fourth Ward.</i>
Wm. Bayley,	<i>Fifth Ward.</i>
George J. Kennard,	<i>Sixth Ward.</i>
Richard Fonder,	<i>Seventh Ward.</i>
James Webb,	<i>Eighth Ward.</i>
John C. Ninde,	<i>Ninth Ward.</i>
John C. Holland,	<i>Tenth Ward.</i>
Ellis H. Coale,	<i>Eleventh Ward.</i>
Jacob R. White,	<i>Twelfth Ward.</i>
John A. Roche,	<i>Thirteenth Ward.</i>
Thomas Harvey,	<i>Fourteenth Ward.</i>
Asa Needham,	<i>Fifteenth Ward.</i>
Robert Sullivan,	<i>Sixteenth Ward.</i>
Edward Browning,	<i>Seventeenth Ward.</i>
J. H. Lemmon,	<i>Eighteenth Ward.</i>
Wm. P. Pancost,	<i>Nineteenth Ward.</i>
Samuel T. Foy,	<i>Twentieth Ward.</i>

For Commissioners of the Bequest of the late Henry Peters.

John Feast,
John Green, Jr.

Cyrus Gault.

Additional City Bailiffs.

Lorin N. Decker,
John Maydwell,
George W. Almack,
Thomas H. Tolley,
Charles Schwatka,
Henry B. Gray,
Washington H. Hobbs,
George Dobler,
Thomas S. Williams,
Robert H. Bradley,
John F. Parker,
Frederick Sturgeon,
William Wiley,
John Walter,
John R. Youce,
James Logue,
Wm. J. King,

Horatio Wallace,
Anthony Garrett,
Peter Kreis,
George A. McGee,
Samuel M. Lawder,
Samuel Norris,
James R. Gill,
John Demuth,
John Evans,
Conrad Eberhardt,
James E. Barnes,
Bladen Dulaney,
James M. Henderson,
Henson Earlougher,
James C. Cooper,
John F. Fleishell,
Christian Barnes.

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ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

OF THE

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